TELEGRAM "CHRONICLE"
TELEPHONE NO. 22037

REGISTERED NO. B. 4665
POST BOX NO. 322

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

WEEKLY

Air Surcharge 6 Pies

VOL. IX NO. 21 | BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1950 | PRICE: FOUR ANNAS

WRAC BAND

WRACs in their new bottle-green uni orms and the Tuber section of the band of the Women's Royal Army Corps in ceremonial full dress hit the eye in the biggest army show in London.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

EVE'S BRIGADE

The War Office made plans for the biggest army show in London. Picture shows the Women's Royal Army Corps band on parade at Surrey led by Drum Major Evelyn White during the rehearsal.

FREEDOM IS WHAT FREEDOM DOES

(SEE PAGE 7)

Golden Age In Medicine

★

MEDECINE is entering a new era in the period just ahead we can hope for final conquest of diseases that up to now have baffled research, heart disease, cancer, arthritis, many forms of insanity, etc. In the first half of this century, all emphasis was on microbes and the diseases they caused. Research finally culminated in the discovery of the valuable sulfa drugs. Then attention shifted. It was known that the soil was microbacterial battleground, one species fighting to the death with another. Why not employ substances produced by good microbes to destroy man-killing microbes? This line of thinking led to the antibiotics, penicillin, streptomycin, chloromycetin and others.

This work provided a springboard for a long leap into an entirely new era. This shift now, so new that many physicians have yet to read its portents, is toward cure of disease with natural body substances, in other words body hormones.

By this new concept, the human body is not an ill-assorted collection of more or less independent organs. It is a highly integrated system in delicate chemical balance. Present evidence indicates that a vast array of diseases from gout to asthma, to dementia praecox may trace to an upset of this balance.

The organs that keep up chemically balanced are the ductless glands which empty their hormones directly into the bloodstream. Physicians have studied these glands and their secretions for decades. They learned that when insulin from the pancreas is lacking, a human being is unable to burn sugar into energy. Supply the insulin and a sickly, halfalive diabetic become a healthy robust human being.

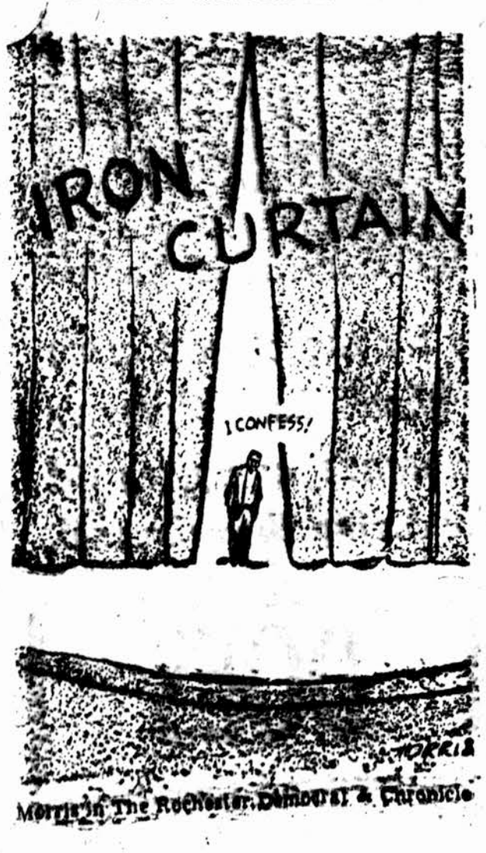
The noted that when thyroid substance from the neck gland was in short supply, the victim led a sleepy, mentally sluggish existence. Shots or pills of thyriod substance made these victims come alive. But in each case physicians were thinking in terms of a single target, supplying the lack of secretion from a single gland to overcome a single disease.

Then they began to notice a baffling overlap effect. Great walloping shots of insulin, enough to produce shock and coma seemed to brush cobwebs from minds deranged by some types of insanity. Why, no one knew. Along this same line, cancer of the breast is altered by the influence of female sex hormones. This fact suggested a treatment. Massive doses of sex hormones were administered and many women in the last stages of breast cancer got marked relief. The same technique is used in treating cancer of the prostrate in men. Small quantities of chemical substances from female glands relieve men of much of the pain associated with this type of cancer. Mark one point: these procedures are treatments, not cures. An entirely new concept of the importance of glands began to develop. Indeed, it became clear that glands play a major role in making us what we are, emotionally, physically, sexually and mentally.

A faulty gland in the body is much like a faulty spark plug in an auto-

(Continued on page 31)

'SCRIPT UNCHANGED'



Morris in The Rochester Democrat & Chronicle

ODDITIES OF NATURE· ·BY CHUCK THORNDIKE
BEAVERS WERE SO EAGER TO REBUILD A DAM ACROSS A HIGHWAY, IN THE MIDDLEWEST, THAT THEY USED A LANTERN, INTENDED TO FRIGHTEN THEM AWAY- TO PLUG A BREAK!
A "MADSTONE" USED BY SOME TO RUB ON ANIMAL BITES, IS FREQUENTLY A BALL OF HAIR TAKEN FROM STOMACH OF THE SAME ANIMAL!
DESPITE ITS TROPICAL WEATHER, FLORIDA HAS NEVER HAD AN EARTHQUAKE- DUE TO FACT THAT IT RESTS ON A LIMEROCK FORMATION AVERAGING 10,000 FEET THICK!
PURPLE MARTINS
WHEN MIGRATING, THIS HARD-FLYING SWALLOW WILL TRAVEL IN DENSE FLOCKS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND, AND OCCASIONALLY KILL THEMSELVES BY FLYING BLINDLY INTO BUILDINGS!
SINGING CILIOS
AT ACAPULCO, MEXICO, THOUGH LESS THAN SIX INCHES LONG, CREATE AN ORCHESTRA EFFECT, WHEN THOUSANDS OF THEM LEAP INTO AIR WITH A HISSING SOUND!
©1947 CHUCK THORNDIKE

WEEK-END FUN

"They say that the novelist's latest book contains 300,000 words."

"Yes, I have read them. None of them new, but they are certainly arranged in an original manner."

★

Advertisement in a Massachusetts weekly: "Jealousy Promotion Co.—New service! Will telephone anyone anywhere—sweet male and female voices used. Chance of creating imaginary competition unsurpassed. Brings hesitant lovers to heel. Individual attention by trained psychologists. Brochure on request. Confidential."

★

An elderly clergyman, primly fastidious in his bachelorhood, was shocked to discover that his housekeeper had been using his bathtub in his absence from home.

He lectured her sternly, and concluded indignantly: "What distresses me most, Martha, is that you did this behind my back."

★

Sarah Bernhardt in her declining years lived in an apartment which was five storeys above the Paris streets.

She was visited one evening by an old friend who entered her rooms out of breath from the long climb.

"Mon Dieu," he exclaimed, breathlessly, "why must you live so high up?"

"Alas," replied the brilliant Bernhardt, "it is the only way that I can still agitate the hearts of men!"

Today my heart beat 103,389 times, my blood travelled 168 million miles, I breathed 23,040 times, I inhaled 438 cubic feet of air, I ate three and a quarter pounds of food, drank 2.9 pounds of liquid, I perspired 1.43 pints, I gave off 85.6 degrees of heat and I generated 450 tons of energy. I spoke 4,800 words, moved 750 major muscles, my nails grew .000046 inch, my hair grew .01714 inch and I exercised 7,000,000 brain cell. I'm tired.

One of the strangest birds I have ever heard of is the Honey Guide.

"When I was trekking in South Rhodesia some years ago on a collecting expedition," the Director told me, "I noticed a small bird following me and obviously calling to attract my attention. I decided to follow it. It would wait until I came close, then it would fly on and wait for me, calling to me all the time. This continued for an hour or so, and I began to think of giving up.

"Soon, however, instead of continuing its flight, the bird began to fly round in a most excited way giving an entirely different cry, and I noticed that bees were leaving and entering a hole in the ground. I had the nest dug out and left the comb containing the brood, which the bird immediately claimed. The natives say that should you leave nothing behind for the Honey Guide, the next time it will lead you to a cobra, a puff adder, or a mamba!"

The teacher asked Johnnie, "Is the world round?"

"No'm," was the short reply.

"It isn't!" exclaimed the teacher. "Well, then, Johnnie, is it flat?"

"No'm," was Johnnie's reply a second time.

"Well," said the teacher with a smile, "if the world isn't round and it isn't flat, then tell me, what is it?"

Johnnie looked confident as he replied, "Dad says it's crooked."

★

"Have you been to any other doctor before coming to me?" asked the grouchy physician.

"No, sir," replied the meek patient. "I went to the druggist."

"You went to a druggist!" exclaimed the doctor. "That shows how much sense some people have. You went to a druggist. And what idiotic advice did he give you?"

"Why, he told me to come and see you," replied the patient.

★

While waiting for a small job to be done on his car, a customer watched a mechanic change the oil in another car without spilling a drop, check the radiator, clean the windshield, wipe away all the greasy finger marks, place a clean cloth over the upholstery, wash his hands thoroughly and drive the car slowly out to the street curb.

"Now, there's a real mechanic," the customer observed to the foreman of the shop.

"Oh," explained the foreman, "that's his own car."

★

Exasperated by bureaucratic procedure, a London import-export director, Irish by birth, rang up the Board of Trade.

Speaking to the Import Licensing Department, he asked if there were any restrictions against importing 2,000 leprechauns, packed in ectoplasm, from Eire to England.

The male voice at the other end said that it could not give an answer offhand, but would find out and ring back in half an hour. He rang back and was connected to the firm's foreign manager, himself a foreigner, who was last heard asking in despair: "Are these leprechauns made of wood or china, and which forms do I have to put them on?"

★

The great Thomas Huxley had the ability to concentrate so thoroughly upon a mental problem that he lost all sense of his surroundings. On one occasion he continued to occupy the chair after receiving a hair-cut. Thinking that he had dozed, the barber nudged him gently and inquired: "Asleep, sir?"

Huxley started: "Certainly not!" he exclaimed. "As a matter of fact. I am very near-sighted. When I removed my glasses, I was no longer able to see myself in the mirror opposite, and naturally I supposed that I had already gone home."

Expedition To Measure Sea

★

Most ordinary people, asked if the surface of the sea were flat apart from the curvature of the earth, would reply "Of course—except for the waves." Dr. Robert Cooper of Cambridge University, stated in a BBC broadcast that this is not so. Because of the gravitational pull of large land masses the surface of the sea rises and falls in gentle undulations over great areas and, owing to the pull of the Continents of Europe and America, the middle of the Atlantic ocean is some one hundred feet lower than other parts. This would not be noticed if ships navigators did not use the water surface as a horizon from which to take star sights when finding position.

Dr. Cooper was broadcasting about an expedition which is shortly to set off from Malta in the British submarine "Talent" to survey the floor of the Mediterranean. Its success will depend on measurements that are exact to the smallest fraction and this is why a submarine is to be used. It is impossible to measure with delicate instruments in a ship that is pitching and tossing but a submarine can soon escape from such undulating conditions by sinking some hundreds of feet below the surface of the sea. The measurements taken in one hundred and twenty places in the Mediterranean, Dr. Cooper explained, will be made by special pendulums. These go faster in some places than in others because of the force of gravity, or pull of the earth, varies, though only very slightly, according to the geographical features near at hand. Near Cyprus in the Mediterranean the surface of the sea slopes enough to make the navigator's calculations wrong by more than half a mile and when the expedition has made all its gravity measurements they will know the exact distance of this slope and will be able to draw a completely accurate chart. The expedition promises to be of absorbing interest geologically. That strong forces are still at work on the earth's crust in the Mediterranean region is proved from the frequency of earthquakes in the countries around this inland sea. Millions of years ago these forces may have been strong enough to have thrown up mountains. The secret of what happened lies buried many fathoms below the clear blue sea but with the aid of their pendulums the expedition hopes to discover the secret within the next few months.

MODELLING WILD ANIMALS

BBC reporters are liable to be sent anywhere at short notice and Valentine Selsey recently found himself in the London suburb of Kentish Town watching Mr. Alfred Taylor and his assistants modelling wild animals. Dr. Boje Benzon, a big game hunter, had returned from Africa with one hundred skins which had been sent to the Kentish Town workshop to be stuffed before they were exhibited in Denmark's Natural History Museum. Selsey saw the cases being opened. The first contained Elephant tusks: the

(Continued on Page 8)

'DID SOMEONE CALL?'

Manning in The Arizona Republic

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

LINKING HISTORY THROUGH ARCHAEOLOGY

What India Can Do To Speed Up Work

POTTERIES GIVE UNMISTAKABLE CLUE TO AGE OF SITES

BY K. C. PANIGRAHI

WITH Ancient Monuments and Sites becoming a concurrent subject in the Indian Constitution, Indian Archaeology has entered upon a new stage of its development.

There is no denying the fact that archaeology played a very important part in the growth of Indian nationalism. In the dark days of the early British period, when it was almost a fashion for an educated Indian to disown his culture and to find nothing good in the splendid past of his own country, a resolute band of scholars set about the task of unfolding the glories of India's vast cultural heritage.

In the field of archaelogy as in many other fields of scientific reseach, the Europeans were no doubt the pioneers, but the Indian scholars trained in the western school of thought, soon took up the task. The work before them was by no means easy, because in India of those days mythology had taken the place of history, the cultural relics remained buried in the earth. Myriadsof splendid religious structures had been swept out of existence by ruthless vandals and the survivals remained in the hands of an uncomprising priesthood with a tagled mass of mythology and traditions invented about their origin and history.

Help To History

In short, India has no history save the falsifications of history and the one-sided accounts of the victors, mostly glorifying their own achievements. The immense gloom of the past had enveloped the present and blurred the vision of the future. The underlying unity of the Indian culture had been forgotten, disorted or supressed and its diversities brought into broad relief. At this juncture scholars and savants set themselves to the task of reconstructing India's past. They ransacked our ancient literature and by using their critical sholarship, utilised for historical purposes such unhistorical documents as coins, inscriptions, foreign accounts literary traditions and the like. The results achieved were amazing. They dispelled the immense gloom of the past to a great extent, opened up a new horizon of hopes and aspirations for the Indian people and obove all detracted the ever-increasing English-educated Indians from the overpowering influence of the western civilization. The genius of India asserted itself and there was an attempt at the synthesis of the cultures. In consequence, the culture that dominated the British period became Indo-European, but not European as many had apprehended it would be. The stalwart fighters in our national struggle became the best representatives of this composite culture. Archaeology thus became one of the patent factors in the growth of Indian nationalism, which ever since its inception, aspired to challenge the British imperialism in India.

Long Way To Travel

The Indian archaeology has travelled far from the gloomy days of its birth, but it has still to travel a long way before the reconstruction of Indian history can be considered satisfactory or complete. The history of India, particularly of the ancient and medieval periods, has so far been reconstructed in its barest outline and in that outline too there are many gaps to be filled up, many points to be disputed or doubted and many obscurities still to be cleared. It is only through archaeolgy that these defects can be removed and a continous story of the past activities in various spheres of life can be unfolded

The reconstruction of history is not, however, the only object of all archaeological activities. In their wider scope they include the excavation on ancient sites, prepreservation of ancient monuments and exhibition of ancient relics which, besides helping the reconstruction of history, make the achievements of our forefathers visual to the general public, bringing to them a message of the past and hope for the future. In these fields of work too, what has yet been done is really very small compared to the vast number of ancient sites, monuments and objects that will remain to be excavated, conserved or collected.

At this stage of its progress, archaeology has become a concurrent subject. Our hopes are that interest will be safe in the hands of the Union and State Governments. Even with its ever-increasing staff, the Department of archaeology, Government of India, has not been in a position to cope with the magnitude of the archaeological works that await to be tackled. There have been complaints from various units that the archaeological wealth within their jurisdictions has not been properly exploited or looked after With archaeology having become a Concurrent Subject, there will be no room for such complaints. There is no doubt that the new system promises a happy augury for Indian archaeology. Both the Union and the State Governments are now formed by persons of highest intellect, who draw their inspiration from the past and have dedicated their lives to the services of their country. The Union and some State Governments are even more fortunately placed in having persons at the helm of the affairs. who are not only interested in history and archaeology, but are themselves scholars and historians of very high order. The intensification of archaeological works is already in evidence and the provision in the Constitution making them a Concurrent Subject will surely accelerate the process.

Official And Non-Official

But we must be aware of the dangers of too much decentralisation of archaeological works. Uptil now major archaeological works have been taken up by officers of the Department of Archaeology, who with their initial qualifications and subsequent trainings have been considered fit for undertaking such works. At any rate, there has been fixed certain procedure to select the staff and also how to go about archaeological work.

The results achieved by such procedure have been considered to be the official versions of the archaeological activities of India, although it cannot be denied that the persons not connected with the Department have also contributed much to the growth of Indian archaeology.

Although it will be difficult to control the activities of private persons and institutions, it is quite practicable to set up a common standard for the archaeological works to be undertaken by the Union as well as the States. Without such a standard, it will be difficult to co-ordinate the results of the archaeological works done in different States. There is also the danger of chauvinism and provincialism, which have already started intruding into the sacred domain of culture. Persons without adequate preparations but with strong bias, sentimentalism or propensity or self-advertisement may come up with startling results and cheap solutions of problems. History and archaeology, unlike other subjects of art and science, offer an easy access, though not an easy proficiency and provide more scope for their abuse than for their right use. Not often, a confusion is also made between these two allied subjects and a person possessing proficiency in one is supposed to have possessed the same proficiency in the other as well. But the functions of and distinctions between them are quite obvious. Archaeology is concerned with discovery and interpretations, but history with compilation and interpretation.

So far as India is concerned, history has been the fruit of archaeology and archaeology, the root of it.

Need Of Common Standard

Unless therefore, some common standard is involved, archaeological studies are bound to deteriorate. Indian archaeology, born with a mission of becoming a unifying force, may end in becom-becoming a disintegrating force. It goes without saying that there is no such thing as the history of India except that it is a sum total of the histories of its different parts. The unity of the Indian culture is to be found in its diversities which are, so to speak, the different colours of a rain-bow emanating from the same source. The falsification or misinterpretation of any part of the Indian history will, therefore, tend to vitiate the whole. It should be the duty of the Department of Archaeology of the Union Government and also of the Central Advisory Board for Archaeology to see that these dangers are eliminated. The latter body, properly reconstructed, should from the start serve a non-official co-ordinating institution, reviewing from time to time the results of the archaeological works done in different parts of India and giving directions and advice for their proper progress.

Freed from its duty of tackling and looking after the achaeological sites and monuments of local importance, the Department of Archaeology will now be in a better position to concentrate upon the archaeological operations that are likely to produce results of all-India importance. The functions of this Department are many, but one function namely the exacavation of ancient sites, generally attracts greater attention of the public because of its spectacular nature and because it holds up the prospect of immediately widening our knowledge of the past.

With the progress of science of archaeology, there have been changes in the technique of excavation also.

New Technique

In India the teachique of excavation introduced by Sir John Marshall remained in vogue for a long time till of late they were radically changed by Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler.

With the change of the techniques the old system of concentrating on excavations for a long time on particular sites seems to have also been abandoned. There were obvious advantages in concentrating on prospective sites, which did not of necessity preclude or prevent the minor excavations of exploratory nature to be undertaken by the same Department.

The students of history and archeology are aware that such concentrated excavations have not

(Continued on Page 24)

In Aid Of East Bengal Refugees

Uday Shankar and party are giving a select programme of dances at the Excelsior today morning in aid of East Bengal Refugees, when Hon. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice. will be the guest of honour.

PATTER:

By Asude

LOVELY BANDITS

THIS article is definitely **not for the Female of the Species. I don't think they will like reading it.**

It is meant only for mice and men. If you are a mouse,—that is, if you are one of those half-portions which can do a journey only in a plane,—protected by a company of your fellows to see that no dirty work is tried "en route", you will be interested to know how your betters are doing it.

Your betters, that is, the men. Men who have the guts and the gumption to take a trip by train.

"STEPS TO MAKE RAILWAYS SAFE
New Device Will Prevent
Fishplate Removal
Ayyangar promises Greater Vigil."

That's how one of the "banners" run in a Delhi paper Very handsome of Ayyangar to think of it, but how does it help "me" a train-lover? I is all about "accidents" and "sabotage" and "fishplates" and things I don't care a row of pins about "accidents." Accidents will happen.—Ayyangar or no Ayyangar.

And I do not care whether there is a new device to prevent fish-plate removal. What I am more concerned with is whether there is any device to prevent a removal of her breast-plate. For "breast-plate", read "blouse", or, if you prefer, 'brassiere", and you will see what I mean.

You see now why I said that this talk will cut no ice with the Species deadlier than the male?

That trouble with these **Big Talks** is always that the Talker thinks of the whole train. He never gives a thought to the individual risks,—the hazards of the lonely passenger.

Has the Hon'ble Railway Boss, for instance, cared to give a thought to that common complaint,—"Outrage of Modesty"? Why has no man come forward yet with a device to make "Outrages on Modesty" impossible? no, I am not talking at the moment of the alleged attacks on female modesty. I am talking of the outrages on the modesty of the male. By the Female of the Species.

Sounds crazy, doesn't it? That's because you live in a spoon-feeding world, and I don't. You can't think of a man's modesty being attacked by a woman. But why can't you? Haven't you got a modesty of your own just as a woman has? Then why can't you conceive of its being outraged?

In a plane, there is no such risk. Any funny game of that sort by an enterprising damsel would be scotched at once by other men. But in a "couple" in a train, where are you? Any moment, a dashing Casanova of a woman may get in and make passes at you, and your modesty. What would you do? Pull the chain?

What's the good of pulling the chain? Would anybody believe you? Even supposing a fair-minded guard does take your story to be true, what can he do? What charge will he draw up? For, don't you know, you worm, that there is no section in the Indian Penal Code to cover an attack on man's modesty by a woman?

Sounds like a lot of silly nonsense, of course. But what do you know? What do you know of the silent sufferers? They have suffered in silence because they knew that if they opened their lips, they would only be laughed out of court. For, the Court carries a funny bee in his bonnet,—a "presumption" not to be found anywhere in the Evidence Act,—that the Woman is the "Weaker" Sex. That is Nonsense, of course.

That is why, mark you, any daring damsel can any time pop into into your solitary compartment and try all sorts of funny games on you, whereas, if you so much as approach a window of the "sanctus sanctorum" marked "For Ladies Only", you would be suspected to be harbouring designs on "her" modesty. That is "Equality", if you please.

A Bombay magazine has just dug up that old stunt of the blouse-tearing blackmailer. You remember the routine? As the train starts moving, a luscious damsel gets into the compartment, and after a little parley-voo, starts tearing off the buttons of her blouse and then some more buttons,—showing a lot more of her,—and demands your purse on the threat of pulling the alarm cord and charging you with "outraging" her modesty.

The magazine set the problem: "What would you do?" and then gave a solution. You smoke a cigar, a long cigar. Don't mind her threats but go on smoking your cigar furiously,—keeping the ash carefully intact,—tell her to do her worst.

She pulls the cord. The guard walks up and a little crowd collects. She says her piece, and you say that she is a liar. You show the ash on the cigar and prove that you could not possibly to any rough stuff with the ash un-dropped from the cigar. The lovely bandit wilts like a drooping orchid and vamooses.

All very well, I say, but not everybody's cup of tea. It won't work always. And the argument would be no good against a Perry Mason, for instance, as the Public Prosecutor. For, there are such things as ash-trays. If I went about trying an "outrage" on one of these amazons' "modesty" (?) what I would do would be to finish half the cigar, put it carefully on the ash-tray or on a window-ledge, and then set about my job.

The Prosecuting lawyer, would show that I could easily do all this, and my defence would come down to the ground like a pricked balloon.

And then, you have to be a cigar-smoker. That, again may be too all an order for many.

I had heard of a better one than that. In this case, there can be no preliminary parley-voo. You keep mum, and when she throws her challenge, you pretend to be deaf. "I am afraid I am stone-deaf, will you please write out what you are saying?' You give her a bit of paper and a pencil, and she writes it out.

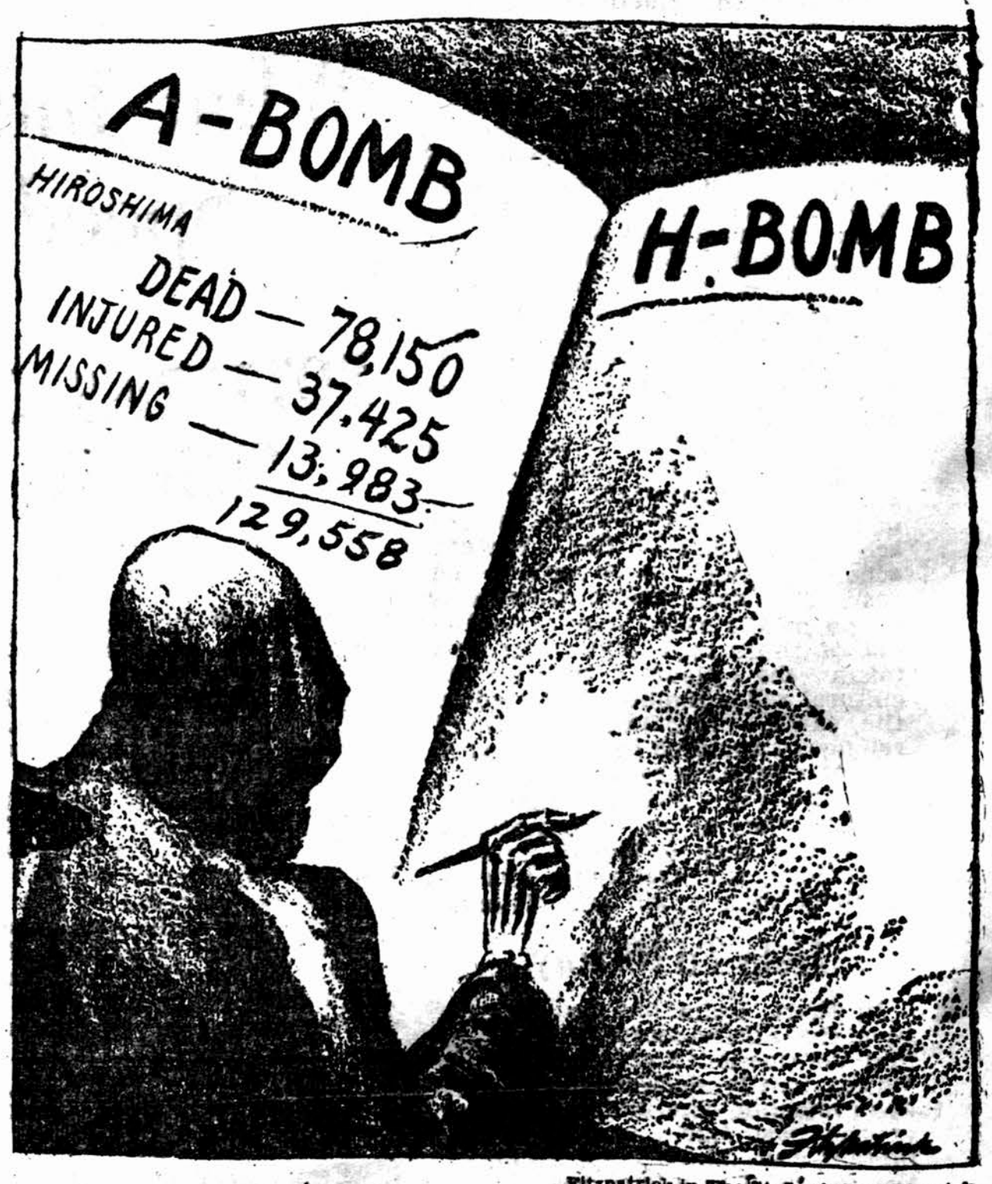
And then, you tell her to go ahead and pull the cord. When the guard comes you show the writing. If she is asked to write it out again for comparison, the two will tally.

Personally, I find the problem no problem at all. What is this pistol she has at your head? Exposure as a Don Juan of the train, a Terror to undefended Females, is it not? But is it or is it not a thing devoutly to be wished? How do you know that it will not raise you ever so higher in the estimation of your fellows? How many of the other fellows could make the same boast?

The Bombay paper thinks for you in these words: "You think frantically of all the juicy Sunday newspaper headlines you are going to make", etc. etc. I do. But why "frantically"? Why not "Estatically"? I know a mouse or two who would give their shirt for a juicy headline or two like that.

The solution really is very simple, and it is this. You don't give the lovely bandit a chance. You anticipate her. What I mean is, that you pull the cord before she does. You pull it as soon as you see her getting in. Even if the train is standing at a station. You pay your Fifty Rupees, and you walk out of the compartment. Cheap at the price.

Not that I would. No, not. I would prefer the headlines. For, I have still a reputation to build up. And they wouldn't credit me with it without the headlines.



Fitzpatrick in The St. Louis Post Dispatch

"And now the super-duper?"

Pretty Food

"It's not the looking for food to cook that worries us now, it's cooking food in tempting ways to encourage our families once again to want to eat at home. Sussie, my little girl, said to me yesterday, 'Your sousage rissoles taste nicer than the ones we get at 'Mother Bubbard's Cafe", mums, but, you don't mind me saying mums, I like their chips better than yours to look at: they're prettier.' Tomorrow I buy a new chip cutter. No cafe is going to outdo me in serving food looking 'prettier' than mine."

Rose Buckner, a British housewife.

During an outdoor rally in south Alabama recently, the honoured guests seated on the platform included a former paratrooper, who had returned to labour on his farm. After several speeches had been delivered it occurred to the chairman of the meeting to call on the brave ex-soldier for a few remarks. But some of the listeners, tired of the meeting, began to get up and leave.

The chairman sprang to his feet, rushed to the edge of the platform, and called excitedly, "Come back and take your seats. Come back, every one of you! This man went through hell for us during the war, and it is up to us now to do the same for him."

*

The children's party was drawing to a close and the cook triumphantly brought in the "piece de resistance—"a big dish of jelly. As she put it on the table, it quivered and shook. Most of the children exclaimed with delight, but one started to leave the table.

"None of that for me," he said firmly. "it's not dead yet".

*

'I don't know, George; marriage seems such a solemn thing. Have you counted the cost?"

"The cost, darling! Why, my cousin's a clergyman. He'll marry us for nothing".

*

The golf club grouser was complaining bitterly at the "nineteenth" about worm casts on the greens. The captain came in and was immediately buttonholed.

"Isn't this the time of year to treat worms?" the grouser asked.

"Yes", was the reply. "What'll you have?"

"You'll have to wait a few minutes for your beer", said the landlord. "There's an obstruction in the pipe".

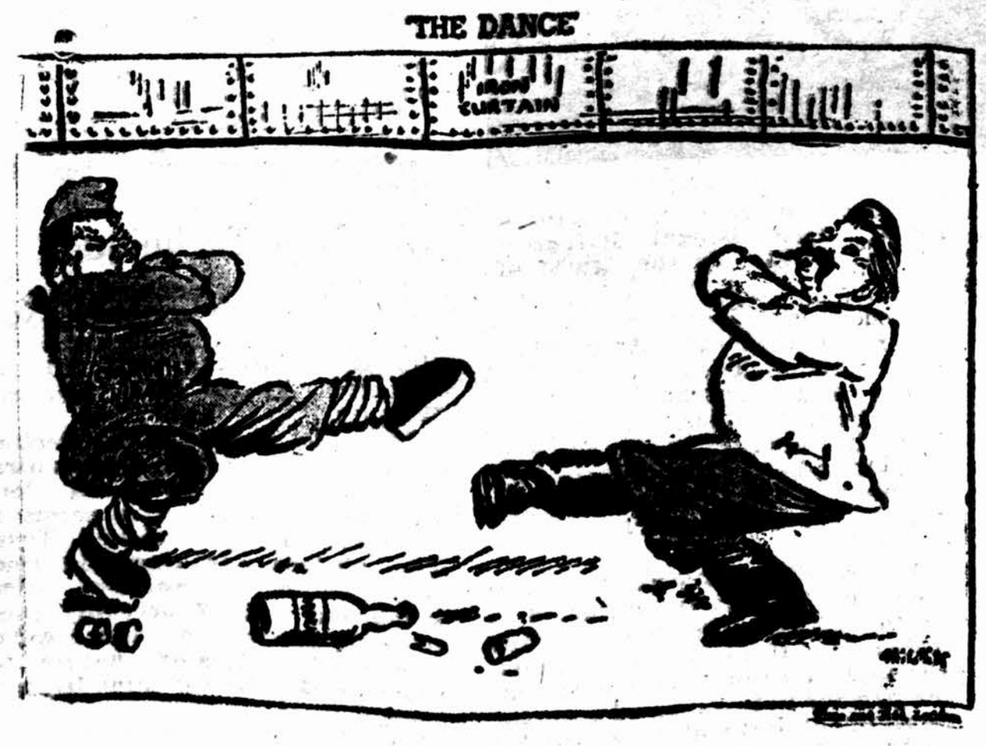
"Probably watercress", replied the customer.

*

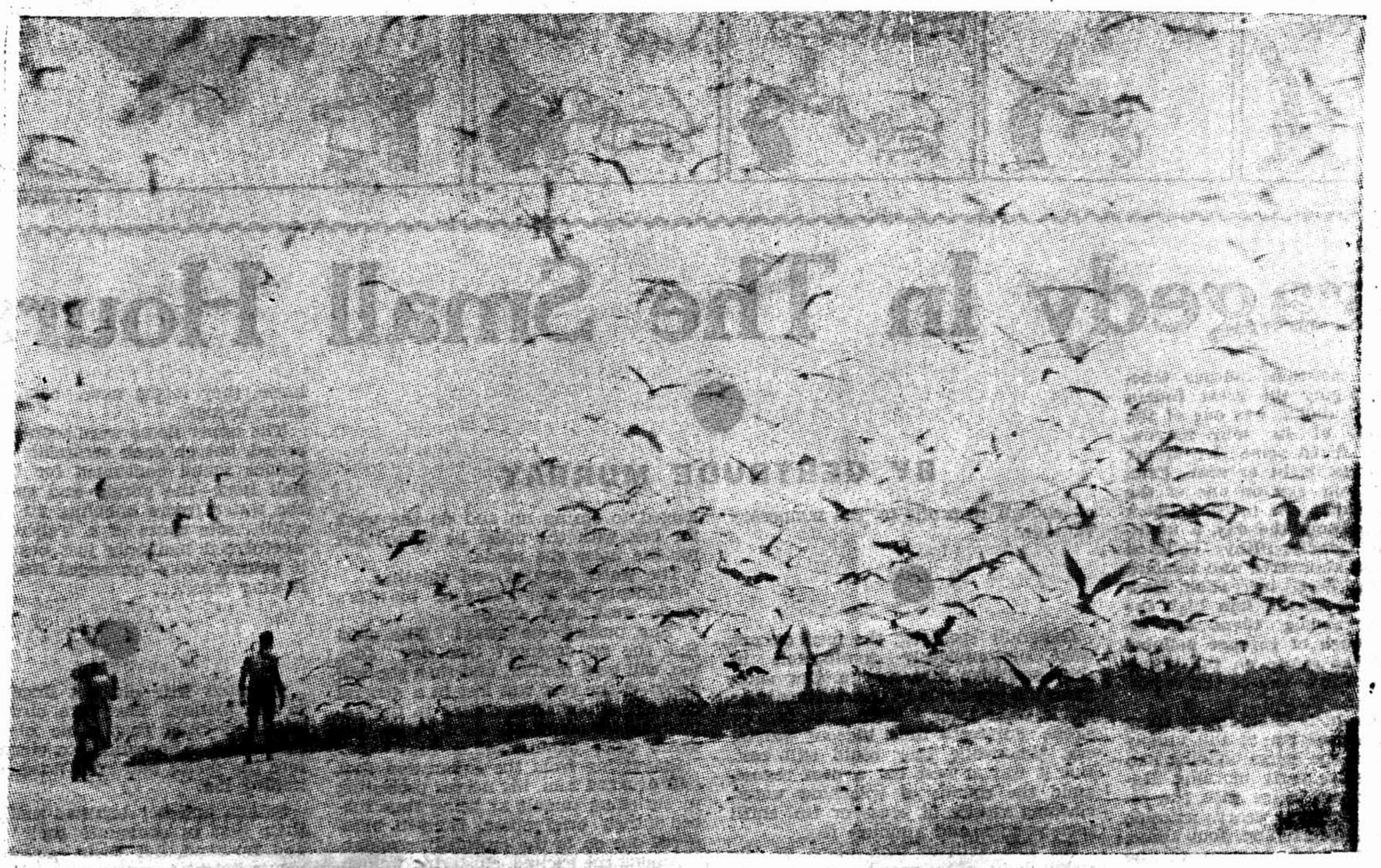
The famous artist's likeness of the magnate's wife did not please the wealthy one. Remonstrating with the artist he complained: "Why, you've got the plainest woman I've ever seen on that canvas."

"Maybe so," replied the painter. "but if you wanted me to paint a peach, why did you bring me a lemon?"

THE DANCE



Teeming Bird Life On A Tropical Cay



Michaelmas Cay, a pocket handkerchief tropical island 25 miles north-east of Cairns, in Queensland, Australia, has gained world fame because of the density of its bird life.
Birds in thousands rise protesting as members of a launch party intrude on their tropical solitude.

PARADISE OF BIRDS

BY FRED LORD

MICHAELMAS Cay—"a blaze of white in a blaze of blue"—rises a scant eight feet from its snug base on the reefs of the Coral Sea, twenty five miles north east of the port of Cairns, North Queensland, in the Pacific Ocean.

Its pocket-handkerchief size belies its importance. Though only 300 yards long and fifty yards wide, with a total area of eight acres, it has gained world fame because of the density of its bird life.

There is even in the Whitney Hall of the American National Museum, New York a replica of this tropical cay constructed after an American expedition visited Michaelmas in 1941. The model was given a particular authenticity by being made from sand transported from the cay and planted with marine grasses peculiar to Michaelmas.

Vivid as the reproduction is, it can never convey the bustling, teeming life that has attracted several expeditions to the tiny shores of Michaelmas.

A faint grey smudge low on the horizon first indicates its position. As the launch with its load of visitors carefully feels its way across a vast area of coral—a treacherous maze at low tide—the smudge becomes a dark cloud, seemingly inert. Closer still, the cloud is seen to be a living mass slowly rising and falling, its movements growing more erratic as the launch approaches. Now, ragged fingers, tentacle like, change to thin lines of birds.

The cloud lifts swiftly and allows the white sands to reflect the fierce light of the sun beating hotly upon them.

The strong throb of the launch engines becomes lost in the screams and wingbeats of hundreds of thousands of sea birds.

An involuntary gasp of astonishment rises at the sight. Excited comments are heard as novices point to the beauty of the colour showing on the underwings of the birds flying overhead.

Each wing appears to carry enamel blues and greens of the richest hues and those who see the sight for the first time flatly refuse to accept the fact that the coloration comes solely from the sea's reflection. Only when the birds fly over the land and the colours flee do they accept the truth.

Below Coral World

With engines cut the speed of the launch slackens but even with most of its way lost the "skipper" remains oblivious to the birds about him. He watches for treacherous nigger heads of dead coral that could tear away the timbers of the launch.....

The water, shallowing quickly, was startling in its clearness. Below, a coral world, a glory of colour, shimmered and danced. Darting fish gave added streaks of colour as they slipped into a jungle of fantastically shaped coral formations.

With no jetty a "flattie" (small shallow boat) was lowered overside to carry the passengers ashore. On the white coral sands the glare caused eyes to narrow despite sun glasses. The heat struck with an intensity that caused an instinctive flinching.

An Australian aboriginal from a trochus crew flexes his throwing muscles before using a three-pronged fishing spear.

There is no fresh water on the cay; no graceful palm trees to give a shade —merely stunted tufts of grass into which birds huddle for protection.

Countless thousands of birds take off from the hot sands and hover with such persistency, that, absurdly, one is reminded of pestering swarms of flies, instinctively raising an arm to scare them away. As thousands of birds soar upwards and other thousands alight the sands of the cay resemble a preposterous aerodrome.

Eggs are everywhere, so thick that it is necessary to watch each step lest a careless foot should crush them. In an area only 10ft. by 10ft. there were 98 eggs—practically one to every square foot. One mathematically minded visitor calculated that this equalled 348,480 eggs over eight acres.

In such an isolated situation as this, with fecund warmth, it would be reasonable to expect that every egg would hatch. Yet even in such a bird paradise there are "serpents". Robber gulls find it a rich feeding ground. They watch keenly for eggs mementarily deserted. The gull swoops, takes an egg in its bill, and soaring high, lets it fall to smash on the sands below. Swiftly he follows to fight for its contents against a screaming dozen fellows.

Age-Old Sanctuary

Although the cay is a declared sanctuary it is almost impossible to police it and many crews from trochus or beche-de-mer vessels have plundered the eggs for food.

To ensure that the eggs they collect are fresh crews ruthlessly clear a patch of all previously laid eggs and drive stakes into the sand to mark the area. They return the following day to gather the new eggs. The taste is said to be pleasant, although strong.

For uncounted centuries sea birds have lived, mated, nested and died about Michaelmas Cay yet we saw no dead birds.

Most common among the bird population was the sooty tern or wide-awake (Sterna fuscata). "Sooty" is a confusing term, for this bird is a spotless white, whereas another common tern, the noddy (Anus stolidus) in thousands on the island has a really sooty colour.

The noddies seemed to favour the outskirts on which to nest, if poor depressions in the sand could be called nests. The others nested inland and were sufficiently house-proud to use scraps of grass or uncomfortable looking collections of shells, pebbles and pieces of coral to build their nests.

Most nests contained only a single egg. It seemed an odd quirk of nature that a species which laid two eggs, the lesser crested tern (Sterna bengalensis) were fewer in numbers.

Chicks are mothered until strong enough to fend for themselves. Then the parent deserts them, knowing that hunger will force them to seek their own food. Misery loving company, the young birds gather together in disconsolate groups, heads pointing to a common centre, and commiserate together.

Not until the "skipper" warned us of a falling tide did we recall a world other than this one of birds. Reluctantly we returned to the launch. The engines swung into a steady rhythm and soon Michaelmas Cay was once again the grey smudge we had first seen.

A Seasoned Traveller

"When I was a small boy I was introduced to a very aged and fierce uncle with the thrilling words: 'This is Uncle George who travels and writes.' The glamour was too much and I ran and hid behind the curtains, but the memory is still vivid. Later, much later, I found that Uncle George had indeed travelled abroad a good deal, not always for very creditable reasons, and that his one piece of writing was a letter to "The Times" complaining about the discomfort of French trains. And no one was quite sure they had published even that."

William Clark, a correspondent of the "The Observer".

Horsy Interlude

I was actually intended for the Navy but I fluffed the entrance exam, and went to Sandhurst instead. I nearly fluffed there too. I took my veterinary exam. in the riding school. There were four officers sitting there and a horse. They asked me what was wrong with it. I said it looked a bit old and dreary. That wasn't what they meant. So I said: 'It's got thrush sir,' and bent down to examine its feet. The thing took a darn great bite out of .....well, it bit me. After that I decided to go into the infantry."

David Niven, the well known British film star.

Needless Advice

"Stockings, now, I have a very small foot and I complained to a sales-girl in New York that nobody stocked my size. 'Why don't you exercise your feet, standing on your toes', she said, 'that'll make them larger."

Alicia Markova, the well known ballerina.

'GERMAN STORY: BEWARE OF THE DOG'

Tragedy In The Small Hours

BY GERTRUDE MURRAY

OF all the countless hideous tenements fringing the great Indian city, Gulistan Building was one of the worst. In each of its long, narrow, cell-like rooms lived some five or six people, when not eight or nine. Each room had its sole exit on one of the narrow verandahs (one to each floor) whereon, throughout the day, a multitude of thin, spindly, filthy children bawled, fought, clambered and tumbled —their number ever increasing, from year to year, no matter how high the mortality rate among them. An indescribable stench of garbage polluted the air, and the refuse on the verandahs, and even in many of the rooms, was ankle-deep.

Even at this hour of midnight there was as yet no abating of the unholy din with which the entire building had reverberated since early morning. Rather had it grown worse with the return of late workers, weary, irritable and famished. Quarrelling, foul abuse, weeping, even shrieking none of the vocal effects of poverty and misery were lacking, as hunger, ill-health and chronic despair sought relief in accusations, recrimination or blows.

Hamid Ali was so used to it all that his mind even failed to register the major part of the sounds. Nor did the foul air disturb him either. His mind was fully occupied with his own particular family problems as he lay on his dirty sleeping mat, mid-way between uneasy sleep and waking.

There was the rent still unpaid—and no longer any hope of the job that had been promised him, and on which he had been counting for so many weeks. At his age, of course, it was surely time for a man to take a little rest, but his womenfolk seemed to think he could go on working for ever. His wife, poor old soul, did her share, he must admit—and his daughter....ah! there was a fine figure of a girl for you! A pity so splendid a girl should have no better life to look forward to than this. Yet how hot-tempered she was at times! (She had inherited that from her grandfather.) A good girl, nevertheless.... And old Hamid Ali's breathing became a gentle snore.

●

One by one all the inmates of Gulistan Building forgot the pain of their existence in the oblivion of sleep....

An all-too-brief oblivion—for at three-thirty the comparative stillness was broken by a sudden loud mingling of gurgling and splashing. There was no water supply for the inmates of Gulistan Building save for two short intervals in every twenty-four hours—from three-thirty a.m. to four-plus-some-few-odd-minutes a.m., and from six-thirty to seven p.m. There being only one water tap to a floor, each of these two occasions meant a concentrated rush of females in the direction of the gurgling sound, every woman loaded with as many buckets, pots and jars as she could carry. The tap was always left open so that not a minute of the precious flow might be lost (the municipality being capricious in its timing), and the ears of the water-hungry women seemed to possess a sixth sense, for they literally divined the magic sound a second or two before it actually became audible. Even those who a moment before had been sunk in the heaviest slumber, managed to be up and staggering along the narrow, crowded verandah on time. For whatever water one was lucky enough to secure must serve for bathing, cooking clothes-washing and cleaning throughout the whole burning, dusty day until evening brought the second (and considerably more meagre) flow.

Those women who were burdened with large families seemed to lose all powers of reason as they frenziedly pushed and fought their way to the foreground. Vessels filled with the precious liquid were frequently overturned in the scrimmage, and then screams and even fighting were the principal activity, while the water streamed down unheeded save by anyone collected enough to profit by the temporary vantage.

●

Generally speaking, the men did not wake, subconsciously comfortable in the knowledge that the gurgling summons did not apply to them. Their hour would come later when the factory sirens sent forth their hideous wailing cry. Meanwhile they could still rest. But it was at best but a poor repose, amid the sounds of splashing water, clashing vessels of brass or tin, shrill female cries and running feet.

All this activity took place by the sickly light of a near-by street lamp alone, for to waste money on illumination for the mere task of filling water vessels would have been unheard of luxury. One was glad enough if one could afford a candle for cooking time, there being no electricity in the building.

Hamid Ali was seldom troubled by the din. He was old and had learnt that endurance was to be his only role in life. Noise, moreover, bothered him hardly at all.

Its was different with Hussein who, with his family, occupied the room at the end of the verandah, next to the water tap. For an Indian, he was remarkably sensitive to sound—and yet his life seemed to be made up of little else. And this early morning clatter, while the city lay yet shrouded in darkness, was the worst of all, to his mind. Heat, semi-starvation, almost perpetual weariness, he could endure, but not the daily burst of conflicting discordant sounds that never failed to drag him back from the world of dreams to the awful world of reality.

Hussein's wife was very dear to him, and she was expecting her tenth child. The effort of giving birth yet another time seemed beyond the strength of her poor, toil-exhausted body, and all the neighbours said that she would never survive the confinement. It was to procure a little, much-needed, extra nourishment for her that Hussein was now working as a night-watchman for part of each night, in addition to his daily work at the factory. The real watchman was a friend who required a few hours off each night in order to attend to a sick brother.

The couple of hours of rest that he managed to secure on returning home before the clashing of the water pots roused him at three-thirty, were all that had stood between Hussein and total collapse for the last fortnight, and this morning he had reached the end of his power of resistance.

On sinking down, at one a.m. into the tattered remnant of a mattress that served him as a bed, he had felt as if death would claim him if he could not sleep in peace till the factory siren summoned him.

And yet sleep did not come.

●

All the over-taxed nerves in his body seemed to cry out, each with a separate tiny voice. From head to foot he tingled and twitched, tossing this way and that, half-mad with desire for the repose that would not come.

About three he finally dropped into a drowsy state between waking and sleeping, from which the gurgling splash of air-bubbles in running water came to rouse him.

With all his strength he clung to sleep, refusing to notice, for once, the rush of feet, the clatter of vessels being dumped by the tap only a few feet away from his head, the gabbling voices ceaselessly chattering, as usual, where no words were needed at all.

His pregnant wife rose wearily and began to drag a couple of battered buckets towards the verandah—and while with one half of his mind he longed to spring up and do the work for her, with the other he cursed her for the noise she made.

The water gurgled and splashed.

Suddenly he was aware of his wife's voice, weak and shrill—

"She pushed me away! The slut! Has she no decency? One day she,, too, will be a mother, and then she will know—" the rest was lost in a general clamour of shouting, ending in the unmistakable sound of slaps. Then his wife's voice again, calling him—

Staggering from the exhaustion that still drugged him, his nerves protesting in shrieking tumult at being thus robbed of their brief repose, Hussein blundered out on to the crowded verandah.

Among the excited, clustering women, the light of the moon showed him his wife in the grip of Hamid Ali's fiery-tempered daughter Salima, whose long hair the pregnant woman was furiously grasping.

Snatching his wife away, Hussein gave a push to Salima that sent the girl staggering up against a huge earthern-ware jar that fell and broke with a loud noise, pieces of it clattering down through the railings into the street below on to those who, possessing no home at all, slept on the pavement. These, in their turn, awoke and shouted.

●

"Father! Father!" cried Hamid Ali's daughter—and in another moment the old man had added his presence to the scene.

Hamid Ali had never liked Hussein—and he was very proud of his handsome daughter. These two sentiments, colliding in his sleepy old brain, only needed the added friction of the sight of his daughter straddled across a pile of vessels (over which she had just stumbled) to burst into flame.

In a second the two men were yelling in hatred at each other, while the two women poured forth a hysterical recital of their wrongs.

There was no shred of reason left in any of them for the moment. For Hussein, old Hamid Ali now stood for all the forces that kept him poor and wretched, that starved his wife of nourishing food and himself of the sleep he craved. Something of the same was happening in the minds of Hamid Ali and the two women. But while Hussein was in the last stages of exhaustion, the older man was comparatively refreshed by his night's sleep, though not yet fully awake.

"Father!—he laid hands on me!—he struck me!—he knocked me down!" shrilled Salima in his ear, with all the unscrupulous exaggeration of rage.

As her wild words penetrated his understanding, the furious old man seized a heavy brass jar and gave Hussein a stunning blow on the temple.

Hussein fell without a cry and lay horribly still among the scattered jars and pots in the pale moonlight.

●

The screams and cries of the women soon brought the police, whose bright, glaring lanterns suddenly revealed every tiny particular of the woeful scene with a pitiless harshness like that of the light of hell-fire.

Hussein, the 'victim', and Hamid Ali, the 'culprit' were both speedily removed from the scene, as well as half a dozen others present, including Salima and Hussein's wife.

Dumb, now, and with a sense of doom, the inmates of the building came trooping out, both male and female, pouring down the stairways and choking the narrow landings, as they followed the police and those who yesterday had been their companions in misery, and whom, for aught they knew, they might never behold again after to-night.

The upper floors were soon quite deserted, but on each verandah a monotonous sound continued for the next half hour—the gurgle and splash of the water (more bubbling air than liquid)...sole cause of a tragedy whose woeful coil had only just begun....as it poured down unheeded into overflowing pots.....

●

Hussein's wife did not linger long in the picture. She gave birth to a still-born child that same night and followed her husband into eternity before the police had even finished questioning her.

Salima and her terrified mother did their best to exonerate their father and husband, but their excited statements did little save worsen old Hamid Ali's plight. It was a clear case of brutal assault, the police considered, with no more excuse than (if the wife and daughter were to be believed) a few, bickering words that had passed among the women.

As for the bewildered old man himself, he no longer remembered why or with what he had struck his neighbour, by the time that the preliminary police investigations were over. He had been hand-cuffed and dragged away from home barefoot, wearing only a torn vest and a ragged 'dhoti', and it was in these garments that he subsequently faced the court and the judge.

Shuddering with fear, day after day, he was conscious of little beyond the fact that the whole world seemed to be now actively his enemy, whereas before it had been merely indifferent to his poverty and wretchedness. He had not meant to kill Hussein, or even thought of such a thing. He had only wanted to defend his daughter. Surely a man might, and should, do that. Yet all these police sahibs talked to him in angry, threatening tones —and spoke of nothing else but murder!

●

Vaguely, in the under-currents of his confused mind, he wished that he could tell them how it had all come about, as 'he' saw things...it had all started with his being worried and miserable about the rent, and having had nothing in his stomach worth talking about for over two days...and Hussein's anxiety about his wife:.. and Salima, who had such a passion for cleanliness and never could get enough water for her needs before the tap dried up.....and Hussein who was weary and wanted to sleep (he remembered now about Hussein's having to do that night-watchman's work in addition to his hours at the factory), ...and tempers getting hot, as they will.....and that brass pot standing so conveniently near to his hand at the time....well, looked at that way, it was just bad luck and nobody's fault at all, if only he could make them see things as he did. But whenever he attempted to do it, they shouted at him and told him to 'keep to the point'.

●

The lawyer whom his wife and daughter brought to defend him did not seem to understand how things were either. He told the old man many things that, he said, they must pretend had happened, and which Hamid Ali must relate in the court, instead of the real facts. He declared emphatically that no one would have the patience to listen to these, on which point he was doubtless correct, courts of law being what they are.

An infinitely long time was taken up by cross-questioning as to the exact spot on the verandah whereon each of the witnesses had stood at the

(Continued on Page 31)

"ME this unchartered freedom tires" said Wordsworth. "We however seem to be glorying in the unchartered character of the freedom that we have won. We have, however, to preserve and extend this freedom and this can be done only, if we follow the path of sympathetic understanding and not that of defiance," says the author of this article and sums up

FREEDOM IS WHAT FREEDOM DOES

BY PROF. D. C. SHARMA

A BACHELOR'S Degree in the context of the life of to-day is not the rusty Alladin's lamp, but surely it is a pass-port which can open many doors to you.

I would not ask you to look upon this degree merely as a prize, but as a challenge, as an incentive. All education is an adventure as well as a kind of discipline and life is going to be a time for testing your bodily fitness, your mental capacity and your spiritual resource. If education has been an adventure, life is going to be a bigger adventure. The question is how we are going to face it.

Edgar Allan Poe tells us about a Knight who set out in search of Eldorado. He was a young gallant knight and he journeyed long, singing a song in search of Eldorado. But he grew old in his search and did not find any spot of ground that looked like Eldorado. When his strength failed him, he met a pilgrim shadow and asked him where the land of Eldorado was. He told him that it was over the Mountains of the Moon, down the Valley of the Shadow. He further counselled him to ride, to ride boldly if he sought for Eldorado.

It is a beautiful and melodious poem written by a poet who was never wholly sane and who lived more in a dream world of his own than in this work-a-day world of ours.

We have to live in this rough and tumble world and we cannot picture ourselves always as gallant knights gaily be decked! There is not always a song in our hearts but very often a cry escapes from our life. Yet the search for Eldorado is very dear to us.

There are some persons like Aldous Huxley who tell us that the modern man lives multifariously, inconsistently and self-contradictorily. He is like a house divided against itself. A scientist has told us that man is a compound of a camel, an ape, a tiger and an angel. He is like a menagerie without a keeper. All the animals are roaming at will and are at odds with each other. Sometimes the malicious camel has the upper hand and sometimes the ferocious tiger. The restless ape takes possession at one time and the beatific angel takes charge occasionally. But all these are counsels of despair. The problem for men in this era, as in previous eras, has been to integrate, to unify and to bing into a focus his life.

Multifariousness must give way to singleness of purpose; inconsistency must yield place to consistency, and self-contradictoriness must be replaced by an over-riding aim.

Life is an adventure but it is not an aimless journey. It is not a tale told by an idiot which is full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. Life is the search for significance; it is the search for Eldorado. So it has to be a purposive adventure, the pursuit of certain goals, in this tale a meaning has to be imported and a goal has to be fixed for this journey.

The very first discipline which a man has got to impose upon himself is the discipline of purpose. We have to fix a terminus for our endeavours.

Psychologists have told us that there are four purposes which should dominate life. First of all, there is what we call self-determination. This means that we have to know what kind of person we want to be.

Three Paths

There are only three paths open to us in this world, the path of the saint, the way of the hero and the path of the statesman. If we give moral values precedence over everything, we are, in spite of failures, following the path of a saint. If we challenge the existing order and try to remould this world after our hearts' desire, we are following the heroic path. If we bring our creative and constructive faculties into play, we are acting as statesmen.

In this matter as in others the scale does not matter; it is our attitude that determines everything. All of us may not become saints of the calibre of Mirabai or heroes of the stature of Rana Pratap or statesmen of the height of Shivaji but all of us, in our own way and in our own small and limited sphere, can attempt to live the saintly life, the heroic life or the statesman's life.

Issue Of Means

But life is not merely a question of ends; it is also a question of means and amongst means, the material means matter more than anything else. It is therefore, that the economic aspect of life has to be taken into account. A character in one of the novels of George Eliot goes to church on Sunday and listens to a very edifying sermon. When the church service is over, she says, "The sermon was beautiful, but the carrots lay heavy on the stomach". Whatever path you choose in life, you do not want that something should lie always heavy on your stomach. You want something which is more grateful to your stomach and therein lies the problem of your career, the problem of earning your bread.

In India our society has been such as has encouraged parasitism. Our joint family system and our system of charity and alms-giving taught us to be tender to drones. It did not matter whether they donned a mendicant's garb or strutted about like ordinary men. In the context of our life to-day we have to prove our usefulness in the creative, the administrative, the executive or the routine field. Each one of us has to do something or another to serve the ends of our life and to take to some profession or vocation which can make us bread-earning members of society. Yet purpose need not be entirely selfish. Our purpose should not be merely self-gratification and self-preservation and, but also social betterment. Our self, by itself or in itself, is a very small and lmited thing and we can extend it only by allying ourselves with some bigger and more mighty forces. These are the mighty movements to be found in every generation which beckon to humanity to take a forward and an upward leap. Each one of us has to be a unit in this army of pioneers, this battalion of sappers and miners who are cutting out new and glorious paths for the coming generations in this wilderness of the world.

This social purpose includes the racial purpose, the purpose of continuing the race, the ends of which are served by choosing a mate and building up a home. These have to be done in such a way that they promote the solidarity of society.

Very Few Realists

But this discipine will not lead us anywhere unless we join to it the discipline of realism. During the last two years and a half I have done a great deal of touring and I have come across all sorts and conditions of men. After talking to them for a couple of minutes I can easily say to what type they belong. I have met sugary sentimentalists, incorrigible optimists, well-informed critics and dark pessimists. I have met long-range planners and short-range destroyers. I have met young men who are high-flyers and moon-gazers and who think that the impossible is the only thing worth attempting. I have sometimes wondered if the soul of Tammurlaine has come to possess them or the soul of Faust or the soul of the Jew of Malta. But there are very few realists I have come across. They are all in search of Eldorado which is over the Mountain of the Moon, down the Valley of the Shadow. Yet wisdom lies in finding your Eldorado beneath your nose.

The British character is thought to be one of the noblest in the world and its secret consists in this that they cultivate their small gardens or, to speak in plain language, believe in doing well their jobs, whatever they be.

This lack of of realism is especially peculiar to youth. Longfellow has put this idea very beautifully in a poem MY LOST YOUTH.

He says:

And a verse of a Lapland song
Is haunting my memory still:
'A boy's will is the wind's will,
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts.

Yes, long thoughts and the wind's will are the sure road to ruin and frustration. Short thoughts and an iron will are preferable to these. Don't we know what became of the hero of CRIME AND PUNISHMENT who dreamt of becoming a Napoleon. He could never be a Napoleon but he succeeded in murdering a rich old widow and going to Siberia under a sentence of transportation for life. India need to-day the spirit of realism in the choice of its goal and in the selection of these means for the attainment of those goals.

Gospel Of Work

But the spirit of realism which is clear-sighted and hard-headed requires hard and sustained work. Carlyle said "It is a chronic malady, that of metaphysics....in action alone can we have certainty." By action Carlyle meant not action councils but hard unremitting work.

Nor do we need a Carlyle to explain to us the gospel of work.

Our own scriptures proclaim the glory of work. But there is a weakness in Indian character which was hit off beautifully by Allan Hume, the father of the Indian National Congress, in four lines of verse. He wrote:

Sons of Ind why sit ye waiting,
Waiting for some Deva's aid,
Buckle to, be up and doing
Nations by themselves are made.

I don't think this Englishman understood our Devas or gods correctly. Our gods have to be propitiated by means of very hard and long drawn out penances and sacrifices. But it was degenerate Hinduism which thought in terms of short cuts. To-day, however we do not look up so much to gods as to our government. Yet gods and governments have never solved any problem by themselves; they have, at best, supplemented the efforts of man. Nothing is more resplendent in man than this capacity for work.

Secret Of Success

Someone went up to Edison one day and asked him the secret of his success. "This is very simple", said the famous inventor. "Work for eighteen hours a day and success will be yours." He was quite correct. Unless we learn to put our backs into our work, no achievement is possible. The discipline of work is the one thing that we need to-day.

It is not only Edison who exemplifies it but Nature also. Matthew Arnold was right when he wrote:—

One lesson, Nature, let me learn from thee
Of toil unsevered from tranquillity

But work can be of several kinds. It is work within a constitutional framework that a free country demands. In Subject India there was need for one kind of work, but in Free India we need the discipline of constitutionalism. Dr. Ambedkar while commending the new constitution said that it inaugurated the era of constitutionalism. But the question is whether we have accepted this basic truth. Even in Free India we are employing those methods which were handy for

(Continued on Page 28)

FAMOUS STAR'S SON CHRISTENED

Film Star Dorothy Lamour is seen holding her Son Richard Thomas, while her husband William R. Howard looks on after the christening of the child at All-Saints Episcopal Church, Hollywood. Rev. J. Herbert Smith (left) performed the ceremony.

COSTUME DRIVE TO MANSION HOUSE

Representing Roman, Eighteenth Century and Dickensin periods of history, students of the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art visited the Lord Mayor of London before going to Bath for the opening of the Bath Assembly. They used the carriage used by Mr. Churchill and Field Marshal Montgomery for their "Victory Rides".
Photo Shows: The Lord Mayor of London hands a letter to the students addressed to the Mayor of Bath, expressing good wishes for the success of the Assembly.

SPANISH INQUISITION—NEW VERSION

Franco's Deeds Make Torquemada Pale In The Back Ground

BY N. KHARIM

TORQUEMADA (the 15th century) was especially notorious among the Spanish Inquisitors General for his wanton cruelty and fanaticism In fifteen years he burned 8,220 people at stake and sentenced a further 89,320 to various penalties. But Torquemada's atrocities pale into the background before the atrocities of Franco More than 300,000 people have already been tortured to death in the fascist dungeons of Spain under Franco's dictatorship. More than 120,000, including 20,000 women, are languishing in Franco's prisons.

But Franco is not content with this. He is apparently determined to outdo Cheops Pharaon, of ancient Egypt who built the largest pyramid in the world. True, Cheops built his pyramid of stone blocks as a tomb for himself, whereas Franco is building a pyramid of human skulls....

Murder is Franco's lust, it is his calling. His greatest delight is to see the agony of his victims, to hear the crunching of human bones broken with medieval torture instruments. Corpses, corpses, corpses.... They line the road of Franco's "brilliant career" which raised him from an ordinary officer of the colonial troops in Morocco to the position of "Caudillo of Spain by the grace of god, commander-in-chief of the Army, navy and air force and head of the Government."

The fact that Franco began his career in Morocco is not fortuitous. There was a need for executioners, for stranglers of the Moroccan freedom movement. There was a need for persons who could and loved to kill, without asking idle questions. And Franco was killing. He revelled in the blood of the Morrocans who yearned for freedom and independence, he chopped off the heads of Riff insurgents who were taken prisoners, lopped their ears and cut off their noses.

Drowned In Blood

General Miguel Primo de Rivera, military dictator of Spain at that time, was quick to appreciate Franco's abilities, Franco was appointed commander of the Foreign Legion. In 1925, he drowned in blood the uprising of the Riffs against the Spanish rule which began in 1921 under the leadership of Abd-el-Krim. In September, 1925, Franco celebrated his "military victories" over the Riffs with a parade of the foreign legion at Tetuan (principal city of Morocco).

It was a parade of the crimes committed by the sadistic murderer. Blood-dripping ears of the Moroccans were attached with safety pins to the banners of the Legion borne through the streets... On Franco's orders, the soldiers of the Legion carried sacks filled with severed heads of the Riffs (500 Moroccans were decapitated in connection with the parade). The content of these sacks was emptied at the feet of Franco who reviewed the parade, his face perpetually screwed into a Jesuitic smile.

Incidentally, about Franco's smile. He acquired this smiling mask together with the diploma certifying to his graduation from a Jesuitic college. For a number of years before the first world war, Francisco Franco was assiduously studying the "theoretical" principles of Jesuit morality, which was perfectly in harmony with his own character. According to this "morality", perjury, treachery and even murder is not a crime if committed "for the glory of God."

System Of Reports

By fostering in their charges implicit obedience to discipline of the Order down to "mortal sin," the Jesuits encouraged their meanest instincts. For example, there was a widely practiced system of reports: a pupil was exempted from punishment if he could report to his teachers a similar offense of another pupil; the latter was likewise exempt from punishment if he could point to a third one, etc. Mutual espionage and hypocricy were cultivated among the pupils of the Jesuitic college. And Franco mastered in the most conscientious manner this whole course of cruelty, perfidy, vanity and hypocrisy.

That is why he could smile when the heads of the Moroccans were dumped at his feet by his own order.

France, the executioner, had full opportunity for the application of his rich experience in October, 1934, when the Asturian miners' strike was suppressed. For several weeks the miners had been locked in bitter fighting with the troops of the reactionary government of Lerroux. Finally the troops of the Foreign Legion specially brought from North Africa were thrown into action against the miners. The whole world was horrified by the sight of the brutalities perpetrated by the hirelings of the Foreign Legion still under the command of Franco, who already had the rank of general at that time. The Asturias was stained with the blood of the workers. On Franco's orders, five thousand Asturian miners were cruelly tortured to death, and 30,000 were arrested and imprisoned.

Chief Executioner

It was not without reason that the Spanish people called Franco chief executioner, a murderer unrivalled for his cruelty and the amount of blood of innocent people shed by him. But Franco did not consider himself an executioner. He viewed his wholesale murders as an occupation necessary for raising skill in his main trade. And Franco's main trade is that of a traitor to his country.

Franco entered very early upon his career of traitor to the Spanish people and national interests of Spain. He was recruited by the German intelligence service soon after he graduated from the military academy and came to Morocco in the rank of captain to assume command of the detachment of the colonial troops and later of a battalion of the Foreign Legion. Franco's orderly, the German spy Tid Zedei was even astonished at the ease with which he succeeded in converting his commander (in office) into a subordinate (in position).

After this Franco's career followed approximately the same pattern as that of the professional spy and traitor in another country, Tito, in our days. The foreign imperialist states —Hitler's Germany and Fascist Italy— placed their agent, Franco, at the head of Spain, after clearing from his way to power all the obstacles through a series of secret assassinations and open armed intervention. The petty spy of Germany became the caudillo the Spanish Fuehrer.

After becoming "head of the state," Franco has been continuing what he can do best of all—murder. The dictator of Spain is issuing one decree after another. And the meaning of all these decrees is almost invariably the same: murder, murder everyone who does not wish to reconcile himself with the rule of a gang of criminals.

Franco has even instituted a special cannibalic tradition. He ordered a definite number of political prisoners shot annually in all the big cities of Spain on July 18, the date of Franco's military rebellion against the Republic.

Carmack in The Christian Science Monitor

"Safest if not shortest."

Sold Out!

An old German spy and Hitler's military ally, Franco did not mourn very long over the lamentable outcome of the adventure started by his chief. After burning candles for the repose of the departed souls at Nuremberg, he hastened to erase from his memory the very word "Nuremberg", which brought very pleasant associations. Rightly reasoning that if there is a servant a master will always be found, Franco appealed to the Anglo-Saxon powers that they should not miss a single opportunity for forming a general European front against Bolshevism. Some time later he formulated his proposal in more definite terms. "To a certain extent" declared Franco, speaking of himself and his Falangist gang' "we feel like Americans." And to substantiate his words the "Caudillo" added, addressing the Americans "Spain is a good place for the investment of your capital".

Franco thus opened at the Madrid crossroads of Marshallized Europe an auction sale offering Spain's state independence at a cheap price. And it should be recognized that he was quite successful. Within a short while Spain was sold out for the second time.

It took place not without a light skirmish between the British and Americans. However, the third bang of the hammer at the auction at Prado was heard immediately after Wall Street's triumphant announcement: "It's Mine."

Franco's American bosses are eager to dress him as soon as possible in a livery now sported by de Gasperi, Bidault and their ilk in the back seats of the chariot of the North Atlantic bloc. But no matter how you wash a clack dog you cannot make him white. And in the words of the "Reynolds News," there is not enough white paint on the territory between London and China to convert Franco from a creature, which fills all free men with disgust and contempt into something else.

The correspondents of many newspapers who visited Spain of late maintain that 95 per cent of the Spaniards are opposed to Franco's regime.

MY SONG

★

O, how can I sing this song
Which ever rings in my ears
And beats in my blood?
I hear its echoes around me.
It stills my voice.

Still are my thoughts.
My gaze is calm.
The rhythmical quiet of peace is my breathing.

My body is charged with 'shanti'.
My fingers sing the song of conciousness.
Resting entwined with peace.

To grow and to be,
In depths of quiet,
On wings of stillness,
In the reality of peace—
Vibrant 'shanti'!

DINSHAH K. MALEGAMVALA.

MODELLING WILD ANIMALS

★

(Continued from Page 2)

second had the skin from an elephant's back and one ear and the rough, thick bundles were folded like giant carpets.

Mr. Taylor had been on the job for fifty years and told the BBC man that skins must be dressed and softened before they can be stuffed. But whereas must laymen speak of stuffing a wild animal's skin, Mr. Taylor will have none of the term, which he says is quite incorrect. The animal is really modelled round a solid frame made of steel supports, wood and papier mache. The modeller builds this up gradually and very carefully and when he is working on some huge animal which reaches to the ceiling, such as an elephant or giraffe, the floor of the workshop above is removed and the animal can rise to its full height without impediment. When the model is ready the skin, now softened and dressed, is fitted to the frame and Mr. Brisley, the finisher, gets to work, seeing that every muscle is in the right place and that suitable eyes are fitted. Since the war glass eyes have been difficult to get as most of them came from Germany. Now a German firm in Hamburg has started production once more and there will be German eyes in the African animals which are modelled in Britain for the Danish Museum, proving once more that natural history is international

SPORTS JOTTINGS
From Here And There

By. J. C. MAITRA

★

WIFA's coaching scheme—Withdraw from Rimmet Cup—Why Nagpur?—Increasing soccer-interest at Cooperage—Madras sets a job for A. I. F. F.—Australia's unsporting attitude—Bury communalism.

The WIFA's coaching scheme has gone away, because the appointed Coach, George Ainsley, is unable to accept the appointment. As a matter of fact he is returning to England by the end of this month. Few people—except perhaps the sponsors of the still-born plan—will shed a tear for this disappointment. As I have remarked in these columns before, it would have been a sheer waste of good money—for the simple reason that the time allotted for coaching—just one month—was too short for the purpose.

I understand that some experts who are now adorning the Committee are likely to take on the job—of course in an honorary capacity—and teach the boys how to play football! They are determined to improve the standard of local soccer anyhow. They expected Ainsley to perform a miracle within four weeks or so. Failing that, they would lend their own experience free of charge for the good of the game. We may see some wonderful performances ere long.

Disappointing Performances

During the last few days I was keenly watching the displays of those who have been chosen by the WIFA to represent Bombay in the trial matches to be held at Calcutta for selecting the team for the World Championship which will be held at Brazil next month. I was greatly disappointed by their shows. There was little of class in their performances. I know that they would shine more brightly with the progress of the season. But the World Championship would not wait for them to get on their strides.

I am sure the condition of the players in other parts of the country is just the same as the soccer season has started only recently in most parts and in others it has still to begin. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that our players are still far below their usual form. In such a state what will they do against players who are in the pink of their form?

No Earthly Chance

It must be remembered that most of the other countries will be represented by professional players. The Rimmet Cup is not like the Olympic Games in which amateurs only take part. We have a fair chance against amateur sides. But against professional players, we have not the ghost of a chance. They are far too good for our stars.

Although I have always favoured the idea of sending our teams abroad for measuring their strength and accomplishments with the stalwarts of the West, and to gain experience from the performances of their mighty opponents, I am not foolhardy enough to support a trial of strength between giants and dwarfs, or between experts and novices. The effect of such a fight is bound to be disastrous for the weaker party.

So before we make bold to challenge our superiors we must see to it that we are strong enough to withstand their onslaughts and that we may not be floored at the very sight of our rivals!

Santiago's Versatility

I cannot foretell how many of our chosen seven will find a place in the final team, as I do not know the names and forms of the other players from the various parts of India. But if I am not much mistaken it will be on the basis of the sum of money contributed by the WIFA and the others. So we may hope to have two or three players picked out from the Bombay seven. In that case we may safely to point out the individuals who are likely to be lucky to gain the favour from the hands of the All-India selectors.

The other day we were exceedingly amused to see Santiago, the Burmah-Shell custodian, playing at their right-wing and then as centre-forward, of course, he was a passenger at both the positions because he has not figured in the attacking line for a long time. But the funny part of it is this that although Santiago is considered the best goalkeeper in Bombay by the WIFA authorities,—his selection for the all-India trials in preference to Arikna-than and others clearly substantiates this—his own club removed him from that post and fielded him in the forward line!

National Interest First

Reports from Calcutta state that some of the prominent clubs in that city are unwilling or very reluctant to release their star players for the Brazil tour as their chances for winning the League Championship and the IFA Shield will be considerably reduced thereby. In consequence India's participation in the World Championship may be dropped.

I have never heard of such an absurd story. If such petty interests of private clubs are allowed to dominate our sport, then we may safely bid 'Good-bye' to all international contests and foreign tours. We should stick to our little competitions at home for the sake of club prestige and sacrifice World Championships at the cost of national honour. I hope most sincerely that such petty considerations will not be allowed to prevail in our sport.

Follow The M. C. C.

In this connection, may I point out that when the Test matches are played in England, the affected counties lose the services of their star players. The M.C.C. as the controlling body has always the first claim on the services of the players. It is in the national interest the players are called upon to play for their country. No County or Club can refuse to lend their services in such a case. On many an occasion the counties lose their County Championship on this account.

Therefore the objection said to have been raised by some prominent clubs in Calcutta cannot stand in the way of national interest. If the AIFF are firmly of the opinion that a team must be sent to Brazil, they have only to demand the services of the players concerned. They should not be afraid of the displeasure caused to the latter. If, on the other hand, they feel that our team should not be sent to Rio de Janeiro without proper training, they must drop the idea of assembling the players from different parts of the country and of holding trial matches at once. It will save a good deal of money and a world of trouble.

Why Nagpur?

We were under the impression that the Inter-State Tournament for the Santosh Trophy would be staged at Calcutta prior to the selection of the team for the World Championship. If that were done, all the aspirants for the National Colours would have been fighting fit by now. And it would have been easy to pick out the men on the force of their merits. This competition is not being held now. So one of the best means for selection has been given up.

I hear that the National Championship will be held at Nagpur some time later. I cannot imagine why Nagpur has been preferred to all places. Madhya Pradesh or its headquarters is not a well-known centre for football. As far as I am aware there is no good football ground there and very few people take interest in the game. Then where is the earthly sense in staging it there?

WIFA's Chance

I am told that a suggestion has made to the WIFA to hold the Santosh Trophy in Bombay. But the rulers of that august body declined to do so. It is said that they are afraid of suffering a loss. I am prepared to concede that by staging the tournament at the Cooperage, the Association may have to face some loss, though there is every possibility of a good profit too,

Apart from this speculation, it must be remembered that the WIFA has to bear an expense of Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 4,000 in sending a team outside the State to participate in the National tournament. That is a dead loss from the financial point of view. I am sure the loss will not be greater if the competition is held in this city. So where is the need for worry?

Besides there is an advantage in holding the tournament at your own venue. For one thing, your players are well-accustomed to the prevailing conditions and for another the committee can change the players as they think best according to the situation. It may not be too late for the WIFA to alter their decision even at this stage. Will they do so?

I. C. H. Gives Popularity

With most of the Trades players joining the ranks of the India Culture League, the ICL has sprung into popularity in no time. I saw a fairly large crowd attending their engagements. But I am afraid with Laloo as leader of the attack and Govind as centre-half there is a lot of weakness in their combination. Laloo is too short and Govind too slow for these vial positions. In fact Govind never played in the pivotal berth even in his younger days. I hope the ICL will be able to fill up these posts with more suitable hands. Then they will be a side exceedingly difficult to defeat.

Tatas have now transferred their hockey stars to football again. The players have not found their soccer-feet yet. When they do so, they are sure to cause many headaches to their opponents. I see old Landy Joveniano back again in their firing line after the lapse of three seasons of so. He was not seen to much advantage on his first appearance. But we may depend upon him to cause a good deal of worry to the opposing defence where he gets on this strides. When Centre-half Krishnan and left-winger Balan return to their posts, Tatas will be a hard nut to crack by any side.

Consolidation Of Teams

The holders of the Nadkarni Cup. GIP Railway and the runners-up, Burmah-Shell, hardly justified their premier positions in the above tournament in their early outings in the League. It is true that they were not in full strength when they met BEST and Rashid's respectively. But they will have to dish out fares of a much superior quality if they aspire to reach the top positions in the League. With Tambe and Ganesh leading their respective attacks they may have a different tale to tell.

I cannot, however, understand the Oilmen's policy in wasting a good player like Santiago in unsuitable billets. Either he should play in goal or at the right flank regularly. If he is shifted from place to place, he is sure to lose his ability in both the ranks. It was pleasing to see Murthy back in the field. Although he is far away from his old form, he can be of little use if he is asked to play to order from the stands.

The Indian Navy are making earnest efforts to produce a first rate side. Their early performances are fairly encouraging. When returns to their attacking line, they are sure to give better account of themselves. I expect Bombay Amateurs, led by old Mandon and St. Francis Goans to show vast improvements with the progress of the season. The Rashid's however, will have to take to boots wholesale if they wish to fare well during the monsoon.

Bombay Gymkhana has not shown anything yet to merit general applause. The only thing in their favour so far is that, unlike the previous years, they have started a gathering points one by one. Monsoon may help them to collect a respectable total in the end.

Madras Sets A Job For A. I. F. F.

Since writing the above, I see that Madras has selected as many as eleven players for the trial matches in Calcutta. Like the WIFA they did not seem to have bothered to weigh the merits of each played on the all-India scale. Apparently they have selected their best player for each position. In this respect they have gone one beter than the local association.

If all the State associations put forward similar tests of names, the AIFF will have a tough job to foot the bills of all of them. Of course I am presuming that the Federation will bear as usual the expenses for assembling all the nominated players from different states at Calcutta. What beats me, however is that a state which has little claim to stop class fotball should dare to present such a big list.

Australia's Unsporting Attitude

It is gratifying to note that the International Olympic Committee has admitted Germany and Japan, the erstwhile enemy countries, into their fold at last. Italy was admitted sometime ago. There is no sense in keeping them at arms length—especially in the field of sport when world-wide efforts are being made to establish friendly relations between all the nations of the globe.

It is a pity that Russia is still keeping out of this world body of sport. Let us hope that they will change their present attitude before the World Olympiad is held at Helsinki in 1952.

The astounding news, however comes from Australia that the Lawn Tennis Association of that country has opposed he entry of Japan in Davis Cup. Why Australia should oppose Japan alone and not Italy and Germany is inscrutable. One can understand an opposition to all enemy countries. But to oppose an Asiatic nation and support Europeans is unsporting, to say the least. It smacks of colour prejudice. The sooner the Australians give up this mental weakness the better it will be for world sport—and peace.

Bury Communalism

After the buiral of the communal Pentangular I thought that promotion of sport on communal lines would be discounted for ever. But to my utter disappointment I find that competitions and teams are still being organised on this harmful basis. The latest to take the field is a football tournament for Parsees only Erach Baria who conducts a hockey competition for the members of his own community, has undertaken to sponsor this soccer tournament.

I would be the first to welcome Parsee players on the football field because I know that if a good number of them, take part in the various competitions in the city, their supporters of both sexes will flock in large numbers to witness their displays. And that will be helpful to the controlling body from the financial point of view.

But they must enter the sporting field discarding their communal colour. It does not help them or their community in the least. At the same time it is highly injurious to the nation as a whole. I need only refer to their hockey tournament—it is played on an all-India basis too—to show that this old competition has not produced a single team or player worth the name in the all-India—or even provincial contest. Then why add one more to the obsolete form?

I have not the least doubt in my mind if the sponsors of the communal tournament make it all-embracing, they would render real service to their own community and to sport at large. I earnestly hope that they would listen to this sincere advice.

OUTSTANDING
CRICKET BOOKS
"How To Play Cricket" by Don Bradman. Profusely illustrated with series of action shots. Rs. 2/4 only.
"DENIS COMPTON"
England's Greatest All-rounder. Lavishly Illustrated.
All Art Paper Rs. 2/-.
"CRICKET GLIMPSES"
by GULAMALI HABIB. (Author of "Cricket Thrills") Contents topical articles and Pictures.
Annas -/12/- only.
Contact:—
Streamline Agency
195, Horbny Road,
BOMBAY.

Private Life Of Stalin

Iron Curtain Inside The "Iron Curtain"

STALIN'S iron curtain may shroud his country's political activities in deep secrecy, but even more impenetrable is the second iron curtain—that of the Russian dictator's family and personal life.

Perhaps the most heavily veiled figure in the political sphere today is Rosa Stalin, third wife of Russia's number one man. She has never been photographed or interviewed; has never spoken on the radio or appeared at public functions. Russian newspapers never mention her name. In fact, Stalin's third marriage has never even been officially announced.

The tragedy-tinged mystery surrounding the private life of Stalin has never been penetrated. Even those close to the dictator are not familiar with the intimate facts concerning his family members or the real truth about their sudden and mysterious disappearances.

Stalin's first wife died in 1907, after only four years of married life. It had been a boy-and-girl romance, and Stalin was strongly affected by her death. Little is known of her except that she left one child, a boy, Jacob Josefovich, whose birth Life has dated 1905.

The first public mention of Stalin's forgotten offspring was made in 1930 when the boy was graduated from the Auto Highway Institute of Moscow State University, using Stalin's real name, Djugashvili. He went to work in Siberia, building roads, and was next heard of in 1941, when he was taken prisoner by the Germans and exchanged for two German generals. Since then, the dull and phlegmatic elder son has disappeared into a haze of Russia obscurity.

Whirlwind Courtship

Not until Josef Stalin was 40 years old and a national figure, did he think of marriage again. His second wife was Nadeshda Alleuieva, the 17-year-old daughter of a Leningrad locksmith. Nadeshda's father was an old friend of Stalin's.

When he dropped in for a visit after a long absence from the city, Stalin was enchanted by the little girl who had blossomed into a slim, attractive woman. After a whirlwind courtship, and despite the fact that Nadeshda was engaged to another man, the two were married.

In diplomatic whispers, this second Mrs. Stalin was "the Mrs. Stalin." She set up housekeeping in the Kremlin but in the back of her mind was a long latent ambition to carve a political career for herself. She studied working conditions, took jobs in various factories and kept her husband informed on all "undercurrent" groups.

She presented her husband with two children, a son, Vassily, and a daughter, Svetlana. Once this duty was discharged, she gave serious vent to her own desire to "make good."

In 1932, however, she made a grave mistake. At a reception given for Voroshilov, she expressed her own views on collectivism. Unfortunately, they differed from those of her husband and in the presence of the assembled guests, Stalin administered a scathing tongue-lashing.

Death, A Mystry

The next day the second Mrs. Stalin died!

The official cause of her death was given as peritonitis. Rumors ran that she had drunk poisoned tea intended for Stalin. Other reports said she committed suicide, and gossip attributed her sudden death to a "convenient purge."

Not long after, the Russian capital was astir with whispers of a potential Mrs. Stalin number three. Intimates of the Russian strong man were aware that he was worrying about the need of a forceful and understanding mother to take care of his two growing children, at the time attending Moscow's best school. Whether by accident or design, Stalin met Rosa Kagonovich, sister of Lazar Kagonovich, Stalin's best friend and the vice-president of the People's Commissars. Marriage followed, although some sources still insist that Rosa merely makes her home in the Kremlin, without being wed to Stalin.

The first and only time Stalin was seen in public with Rosa was when Moscow's subway system was completed. Since then, the comfortably plump, swarthy, good-humored woman has kept herself in the background.

The few Soviet officials who have access to the Stalin household and are willing to drop crumbs of information to foreign correspondents, insist that Rosa Stalin is no mysterious figure, but a cheerful housewife who loves to cook special dishes for her husband's friends is a voluble conversationalist and an influence which has softened the Russian "man of steel" considerably in recent years.

Stalin Household

She keeps house in the austere Kremlin apartments assigned to the Russian head of state, but from early spring until late fall, she presides at the Stalin country home on the Moskva River, an hour's drive from Moscow. Stalin habitually spends three or four days each week in this rural retreat, often bringing a few intimates with him.

As a stepmother to his two children, Rosa is in her element. When Stalin's daughter married a fellow university student against the wishes of her father, Mrs. Stalin was the one who helped heal the resulting breach between father and daughter. And to set an example for the rest of Soviet society, Rosa was the first to entertain for the newly weds when they returned from their Crimean honeymoon.

Even though Svetlana is Stalin's only daughter, there was never any mention of the nuptials in the Soviet press. As a matter of fact, most of Russia was also unaware of his son Vassily's existence until the young man was cited for deeds as an air force lieutenant.

Only a handful of Stalin's intimates know what a trial Vassily is to his father. Stalin, like any doting capitalistic father, has not hesitated to further his son's career, but at the same time he has cracked down harshly when Vassily's brutal and unreasonable escapades have exceeded the bounds of propriety.

As a schoolboy, Vassily was a poor scholar, undisciplined, and given to frequent tantrums. He used headaches as an excuse when he wanted to avoid doing his work. The gentle Rosa could not manage him and even Stalin, who held absolute sway over 175 million people, could not control his wild, unmannerly son.

On the romantic side, Vassily was secretly known and referred to as the "Red Wolf." His escapades with women bordered on savagery. He developed the habit of taking whatever woman struck his fancy. It didn't matter if she were the wife of another man or if she had no desire to be with him.

Shot Gun Wedding

Vassily's first marriage was strictly a shotgun wedding, ordered by his father after the girl's mother had threatened Stalin senior that she would shout his son's infamy from the Moscow rooftops. After the marriage, Vassily treated the poor girl worse than he did his ferocious dog. He would bring home actress friends, order his wife to prepare lavish meals and in her presence make love to his array of women.

His first wife and child died in a plane crash under highly suspicious circumstances. Vassily himself was piloting the plane and parachuted to safety. His family perished in the wreckage. Perhaps this was because he was already eyeing the lovely daughter of Marshall Timoshenko.

But after her marriage to Vassily, Galena Timoshenko learned how miserable life with this pompous tyrannical bully could be. She lived in constant dread. While in Germany during the spring of 1947, she was continually terroized by her husband's drinking and abuse. Unable to bear it any onger, she fled from him and returned to her father. But Marshall Timoshenko had no wish to cross Vassily and ordered Galena to return to her husband.

Meanwhile, Vassily's private reign of terror in Berlin was evidenced by the daily appearance of his own men with broken noses, bruised faces and arms in slings. His vindictive habit of settling all arguments with his fists became so intolerable that several of the officers of his own company beat him to a bloody pulp.

One day while Vassily was driving through Berlin, he saw a specially built Opel Kapitan and ordered his chauffeur to get it for him. The chauffeur was arrested. In court, Vassily threatened to have the judges skinned alive unless they released the chauffeur.

But shortly after, Vassily fired the man because he refused to indulge in trying to run over the heels of dazed German pedestrians.

Vassily was never repentant for his misdeeds. In fact, relates John Roche in Sir, he had the effrontery to tax Stalin with accounts of his romantic escapades with Senyenova, a blonde ballerina, and with Marina Raskova, the noted Russian aviatrix. His father immediately ordered him relieved of his command and "exiled" him to a job as an ordinary mechanic in Tiflis.

A year later, the black sheep was forgiven and rewarded with the most important job of his career. Ironically enough, it was commander of the select Gorki Flying School the same school whose routine and discipline Vassily almost disrupted when he was first learning to fly.

Kremlin insiders are wondering how long Josef Stalin's patience will last.

President Congratulates Labour Queen

On May Day the Argentine President Peron, after addressing the mass rally of workers, congratulated Mlle P. Mesconi on her election as the "Labour Queen". Photo shows President shaking hands with Mlle Mesconi.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions, Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kalliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

PHOSPH - AURA

THE IDEAL TONIC

"The System run down from any cause can only be built up by treating the individual cells." This is most satisfactorily done by prescribing Phosph-aura

ROY & CO., BOMBAY 2.

HELPED DACOITS, ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, May 19: Being unable to evade the long arm of law and escape his arrest any longer more, Rai Saheb Krishna Chandra Sharma, President, the Municipal Committee, Khurai, in the Saugor district, who was wanted by the police since January last in connection with the Rahatgarh dacoity case, surrendered himself to the police on Friday last at Saugor.

The suspect, who, it is alleged had had his hand in a number of dacoities which were, of later committed in the Saugor district, was an influential person and was allowed to possess a number of fire-arms under licence.

It is alleged that he used to take an active part in the dacoities and supply to the outlaws his fire arms for the unlawful activities. Soon after the commission of the armed dacoity at Rahatgarh in January last, the suspect disappeared from Khurai under mysterious circumstances.

This aroused police suspicion against him and they raided his house at Khurai and recovered therefrom a number of unauthorised fire-arms and other weapons, which, it is believed by the police, were used by the outlaws.

The suspect arrived at Saugor from Jhansi and was accompanied by a counsel. He was placed under arrest and remanded to the jail. His efforts to secure his release on bail have proved futile.

ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

Engineers Asked To Explain

SECUNDERABAD, May 20 (UPI): Mr. M. Abdul Wahab, AMIE, Special Officer, Well-Sinking Department, Osmanabad, and Mr. M. Ahamadullah Siddique, AMIE, Executive Engineer, Well-Sinking Department, Gulbarga, Hyderabad State, have been called upon by the Council of the Institute of Engineers, India, to appear before them on June 3, at Bombay, and explain why they should not be expelled from membership of the Institute.

The Institute, it is stated, has information that both these engineers were dismissed from the service of the Hyderabad Government for having actively participated in the illicit manufacture of arms and ammunition while in Government employ.

Madhya Pradesh Ban On Cutting Trees

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, May 19: The ruthless cutting of forests, which has had an adverse effect upon the climatic condition of this State and was responsible for the soil-erosion, has now drawn the attention of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. In order to prevent the destruction of the surviving forests, the Government have banned the cutting of all trees growing on land classed as village site forest land, waste land and scub jungle without the previous permission of the deputy commissioner. Trees grown on occupied area and planted on the village site by tenants, proprietors and others, will, however, not fall within the purview of this order.

Love Of Tamil Should Not Be Anti-Hindi

MADRAS PREMIER'S APPEAL TO SCHOLARS

COIMBATORE, May 20. (PTI):

MR. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Chief Minister of Madras State, appealed to Tamil scholars and Pandits to work for the revival and growth of the great and ancient Tamil languge by preserving old treasures of Tamil literature like Thirukkural and K amba Ramayanam.

The Chief Minister, who was inaugurating the third Tamil festival and conference organised by the Tamil Valarchi Kazhagam this morning expressed the hope that Tamil would find its rightful and honoured place in the new setup of the country.

A large gathering of Tamil lovers was present on the occasion including Sri R. K. Shamukham Chetti, former finance Minister, Government of India Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Member of Parliament and Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, former Education Minister, Madras.

Mr. Raja said that their love for Tamil should not give room for agitation against Hindi and English and they should respect and honour them, because they were national and international languages.

Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, who presided, observed that language was the greatest medium for spreading strength, character and nobility in a people.

Mr. Chettiar regretted that the State Government by their recent order had relegated Tamil to a secondary place. The net result of the order, he said, would be that English and Hindi would have to be studied compulsorily by every child in the secondary school course. But the regional language which was considered to be the first language need not be studied by every child and almost any other language could be taken as an alternative to the "so called first language".

The conference would have three sections including history and scientific sections.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DELHI PACT

Minority Commission To Tour W. Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 20 (PTI): The Minority Commission of West Bengal, set up in terms of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement, at its first meeting held at the secretariat today decided to tour some of the West Bengal districts to scrutinise the implementation of the agreement.

The Commission consists of Mr. Kalipada Mookerjee, Chairman, and Mr. Khuda Buksh, MLA, and Mr. Dhirendra Narayan Mukherji, MLA members.

Besides the members of the commission, the Minister of State for Minorities, Mr. C. C. Biswah, Mr. S. N. Ray, Chief Secretary and Mr. D. M. Gupta, Deputy Secretary of the home (political) department of the West Bengal Government, were also present.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROPS

Ambala Hurricane

AMBALA, May 20 (PTI): The hurricane that hit Ambala on Thursday night has caused considerable damage to property and crops in the area from Mani Majra near Kalka upto Lalru near Ambala, a stretch of 30 miles.

The mango crop has been severely damaged.

The rain at this time is however considered very beneficial to sugarcane, cotton and pulses.

About 600 military personnel ceaselessly worked to restore water supply and electricity to the military area following breakdown of the military power station.

The most over-worked public utility department in Ambala yesterday was perhaps the Telegraph Department which was straining to restore communications dislocated by the cyclone. Main lines of communication were restored on Friday afternoon.

Another dust storm followed by rain on Friday afternoon caused a serious telegraph breakdown near Panipat, cutting off all stations in the Punjab with Delhi. The communication was however restored on Saturday morning.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta To Visit Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 19: Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Reconstruction, Government of Bombay, is expected here on June, 3 to discuss the water dispute of River Bhader. Dr. Mehta is expected to decide about the water supply of the area. Meanwhile a conference of canal engineers will be held here. See Copy.

FRANCE CERTAIN OF BEATING SWITZERLAND

Many Davis Cup Matches Postponed Due To Rain

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter).

Providing the weather does not interfere, this weekend will see the completion of the second round in the Davis Cup European Zone as all seven matches were in progress.

Philippines had already reached the third round with a walkover against Peru.

At Copenhagen, Denmark having won two singles yesterday were behind in doubles against Egypt today when rain caused a postponement of the match.

Marcel Coen and Adley Shafei (Egypt) won the first set 6-2 and led 7-6 in the second before rain interfered. Winners of this tie meet France in the next stage.

France made certain of survival when, with two singles to their credit, they won the doubles today, Robert Abdesselam and Paul Remy beating Jean Pierre Blondel and Rene Buser of Switzerland 6-3, 6-4, 8-6.

The outstanding two singles, followed this doubles in order to make up for the day lost when Thursday's play was postponed until Friday.

Bernard Destremeou (France) beat George Grange 6-2, 6-3 8-6 and Jacques Thomas (France) was leading Max Albrecht 7-5, 6-4, 1-6, 0-1 when a thunderstorm caused play to be abandoned and France were announced the winners of the tie by four matches to zero.

At Luxembourg, Italy began their tie with the home nation by winning the two singles played today. Rolando Del Bello beat Geza Wertheim 6-1, 6-2, 6-2 and Giovanni Gucelli beat Gaston Wampach 6-2, 6-1.

At Zagreb, Belgium took the lead from Yugoslavia with a win in their doubles after each had won a singles yesterday. Today Philippe Washer and Jack Brighant, Belgium, beat Drago Mitic and Josef Palada, Yugoslavia, 6-4, 6-4, 5-7, 3-6, 6-4.

Sweden eliminated Norway at Oslo by winning the doubles today after taking the first two singles yesterday. Lennart Bergelin and Sven Davidson beat Nies Erik Nessen and Torgby Haanes 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.

Irland had already beaten Monaco when they met for their last two singles in Dublin and by winning both, Ireland took the tie by five matches to nil.

In today's singles M. Murphy beat G. Pasquier, Monaco, 6-0, 7-5, 4-6, 6-1 and J. D. Hackett, Ireland, beat A. Noghes, Monaco, 8-6, 77-9, 6-30.

INDIA NEEDS A MOTION PICTURE ACADEMY

Chunilal's Plea Before Inquiry Committee

BOMBAY, May 20. (UPI): The Film Enquiry Committee set up by the Government of India commenced its ten-day session in Bombay this morning.

Mr. Chunilal, Managing Director, Filmstan Ltd., in his evidence before the Committee made a plea to Government to revise their entertainment tax policy.

Asserting that the financial structure of the film industry was far from satisfactory he suggested that Government should set up a 'film finance corporation' to stabilise the finances of the industry.

Mr. Chunilal deprecated Government's policy of obstructing the expansion of the trade by prohibiting the construction of new cinemas.

Referring to the severe shortage of suitable talents in our country, Mr. Chunilal suggested the setting up of a Motion Picture Academy for the training of artistes and technicians which would help considerably in 'discovering' new talent.

Adverting Government control on the industry, he said that it should be 'minimum', if the freedom of the screen had any meaning in India.

Mr. Chandulal, J. Shah, Managing Director, Ranjit Studios, said that Government's attitude towards the film industry was very "apathetic", as a result of which the industry as an industry had failed.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, May 20.

Previous closing	31.67
Today's opening	31.75
Difference	(plus) 8
Today's closing	31.73
Difference	(plus) 6

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 20.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 33-3|4,
General Motors 86-1|2,
U.S. Steel common 33-1|4,
U.S. Steel pref 145.

Stop Press

TURKISH PRESIDENTSHIP

ANKARA, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Decal Bayar, leader of the Turkish Democratic Party which scored a big victory at the recent general election, has been chosen by the Party's Parliamentary group for election as President of the Republic on May 22, it was announced tonight.

LOCUSTS START INVASION OF RAJASTHAN

Control Committees Formed

JAIPUR, May 20, (PTI).

LOCUSTS which had been breeding in large numbers in Persia and Pakistan during last spring have now started invading Rajasthan in scattered numbers and may soon be followed by swarms. it is officially stated here.

Attempts are also being made to establish such committees in each and every village so as to develop consciousness among the cultivators against the danger. keep them informed of the latest locust situation by beat of drums and organise control measures immediately

A reward of rupees five will be awarded to any one who will supply correct information about locust swarm movements and their egg-laying from now to the end of July.

Special officers have been earmarked for locust work in each district and tehsil and sufficient number of camels employed for patrolling work at places where means of communication are unsatisfactory. About a dozen patwaris are proposed to be sent to Jaisalmer for three months to help control operations there.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt. tax @ one anna Per rupee

MINIMUM RS 1/8.

To be paid in advance

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for U. S. A. Fountain Pens on commission or pay Rs 300/- to 800/- Imperial Trading Co., Saddar Bazar, Delhi. (7346)

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

Wanted Rare Books on Botany and Zoology Banwari Lal Jain: Rare Bookseller: Moti Katra, Agra. (1831)

PERSIAN MUSIC AT SIR C. J. HALL

Prof. A. G. Tatay, a famous violinist from Iran, who has given very successful performances in the Middle East will give an unique recital of Persian and Oriental music. Prof. Tatay will play his own compositions, which include 'Nuits de Khoujestan' 'Benome Douet' and 'Ek Shaurp Khaub'. He will be accompanied by Mr. Cecil Mendoza. The concert is at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday the May 21 at 6-30 p.m. The programme will also include two charming dances by a famous Indian dancer.

Ex-MAJOR TO DEFEND HIMSELF

Case Adjourned

NEW DELHI, May 20 (PTI): The case against Mr. J. K. Edwards, Brisher and ex-Major of the 8th Army, who is being charged with assaulting the Argentine Ambassador in Delhi, was adjourned today till May 24 to give the prosecution more time to serve summons on its witnesses.

When the court assembled this morning, the prosecution asked for an adjournment on the ground that its witnesses could not be summoned. Mr. Edwards opposing the adjournment said that he was only passing through Delhi and had already been held up for 15 days. Also some of his defence witnesses were leaving Delhi and any indefinite adjournment would prove extremely expensive to him. He suggested that his witnesses should be examined today.

Granting the prosecution request for adjournment, the District Magistrate, Mr. Rameshwar Dayal, said that the prosecution had only had two days' time to serve summons. The defence witnesses could not be examined before the prosecution had tendered its evidence as it was the duty of the prosecution to prove Mr. Edwards was guilty.

Earlier in the proceedings, counsel for accused intimated the court that he was withdrawing from the case as the accused desired to defend himself

---

Mr. Karl O. Kohler, American soil engineer, has arrived in Madras to undertake the investigation of a 4,000-acre swamp area, about 18 miles from the city, for the purpose of land reclamation.

Entrance Examination Results

The following are the numbers of candidates who are declared to have passed the Entrance Examination of the Bombay University held in March 1950. *It includes those who have been declared successful under the provision of S.204-F*

Bombay Centre

4 7 9 14 15 23 25 30 36 39 44 46 49
51 53 54 56 58 64 65 66 69 71 72 73 76
77 80 81 82 83 85 86 88 89 90 91 96 97
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 111 112 113
116 117 120 121 123 129 132 133 134 135
136 138 139 141 142 143 144 147 148 149
150 151 152 153 154 156 160 161 162 163
164 165 169 170 171 172 175 176 178 179
182 183 184 185 189 190 191 193 195 196
197 198 199 200 201 203 205 206 207 208
210 211 212 214 215 218 219 220 221 224
225 226 230 231 233 237 239 242 243 244
245 246 248 249 250 253 255 258 259 260
261 262 263 264 265 269 270 271 272 273
275 277 282 283 284 286 287 288 289 290
292 293 296 298 299 301 302 303 304 305
306 308 309 312 313 314 317 318 323 324
326 327 328 329 331 333 334 335 336 337
341 343 345 346 347 351 352 353 354 355
357 360 362 364 365 366 367 370 373 375
376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385
386 387 388 389 391 392 394 395 398 399
401 402 411 412 417 419 420 421 427 428
429 431 433 438 443 445 449 450 455 456
458 460 461 467 468 469 472 473 474 477
478 479 486 487 488 490 492 493 494 495
496 497 505 507 509 510 511 512 514 515
516 517 521 522 523 525 526 527 528 529
533 538 539 540 544 548 550 551 554 555
556 557 558 559 562 565 566 567 569 570 575
576 577 578 581 584 585 587 588 592 593
594 595 597 598 599 602 604 606 607 609
610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619
621 624 626 630 632 633 634 640 641 642
647 648 652 655 660 662 663 664 665 666
667 668 669 670 671 673 674 675 676 677
678 683 684 685 686 688 689 692 693 697
699 700 701 705 706 708 711 712 718 720

Bhavnagar Centre

723 724 726 728 735 736 738 749 754
755 756 757 760 761 765 766 769 775 776
779 784 792 795 799 800 801 807 808
811 818 819 821 822 830 832 833 835 836
842 844 847 850 851 853 857 858 860
861 862 865 867 869 870 872 873 874
880 885 886 888 889 890 895 898 899
903 904 905 910 911 914 917 920 924
929 930 935 936 937 939 940 947 948
949 951 953 955 957 958 960 961 965
966 967 969 973 974 976 977 978 980
983 984 985 986 987 989 990 993 997
998 999 1001 1002 1009 1013 1019 1020
1021 1022 1023 1025 1026 1027 1031 1035
1036 1041 1046 1050 1051 1054 1055 1056
1059 1061 1062 1064 1068 1069 1070 1079
1080 1084 1085 1086 1087 1089 1090 1093
1095 1096 1100 1101 1102 1104 1107 1109
1111 1112 1113 1117 1119 1121
1124 1129 1133 1135 1136 1141 1142 1145
1149 1150 1152 1155 1157 1159 1160 1161
1162 1163 1164 1165 1168 1170 1176 1177
1179 1181 1183 1184 1185 1186 1187 1190
1196 1202 1205 1211 1214 1218 1221 1222
1227 1231 1232 1235 1240 1241 1244 1254
1255 1257 1259 1260 1262 1263 1269 1272
1273 1274 1277 1280 1281 1282 1283 1285
1288 1289 1293 1304 1309 1311 1312 1313
1314 1315 1317 1322 1326 1328 1332 1333
1334 1335 1336 1339

Rajkot Centre

1341 1348 1350 1352 1360 1362 1365
1367 1368 1371 1372 1373 1378 1382 1386
1389 1390 1394 1398 1404 1406 1420 1421
1423 1425 1429 1432 1434 1436 1437 1446
1448 1450 1451 1453 1456 1458 1463 1471
1472 1474 1479 1485 1487 1488 1492 1499
1500 1502 1505 1515 1516 1518 1519 1525
1528 1532 1535 1544 1545 1546 1548 1549
1550 1558 1561 1574 1575 1576 1577 1579
1580 1583 1584 1586 1591 1597 1603 1604
1610 1611 1613 1615 1616 1618 1619 1620
1626 1634 1637 1644 1646 1656 1664 1670
1672 1677 1680 1683 1685 1687 1688 1689
1690 1691 1694 1698 1703 1704 1705 1711
1714 1717 1719 1720 1724 1735 1743 1746
1747 1750 1755 1758 1760 1761 1767 1768
1772 1774 1775 1781 1782 1784 1785 1793
1794 1817 1818 1819 1821 1822 1823 1826
1829 1832 1837 1840 1841 1842 1846 1850
1853 1854 1858 1860 1861 1862 1865 1866
1867 1870 1873 1875 1879 1881 1884 1894
1896 1901 1903 1907 1908 1910 1913 1916
1917 1921 1922 1925 2928 2931 1934 1937
1939 1946 1949 1952 1955 1964 1966 1979
1980 1981 1983 1984 1989 1993 1994 1996
2005 2011 2015 2017 2024 2027 2028 2029
2036 2037 2044 2045 2056 2059 2061 2066
2069 2072 2077 2079 2080 2081 2083 2084
2086 2088 2091 2095 2100 2113 2116 2117
2121 2127 2129 2139 2147 2151 2157 2161
2164 2165 2169 2170 2172 2180 2182 2184
2186 2189 2190 2193 2195 2196 2197 2198
2199 2203 2204 2205 2207
2217 2221 2225 2228 2229 2236
2238 2239 2243 2244 2248 2259
2266 2267 2270 2278 2282 2289 2292 2293
2295 2298 2301 2309 2311 2314 2316 2317
2333 2341 2349 2351 2360
2366 2367 2372 2373 2378 2379
2391 2396 2397 2399 2400 2401
2402 2410 2413 2414 2416 2418 2419 2430
2435 2439 2441 2442 2445 2446 2449 2450
2472 2473 2477 2484 2486 2487 2488 2495
2511 2515 2516 2519 2529 2535 2540 2542
2543 2545 2546 2549 2555 2557 2559 2560
2561 2563 2566 2567 2574 2575 2584 2586
2594 2599 2600 2603 2605 2610 2611 2612
2613 2614 2617 2618 2619 2620

Junagadh Centre

2624 2625 2631 2632 2639 2643 2644
2646 2649 2651 2653 2658 2661 2663 2664
2666 2668 2670 2671 2674 2675 2677 2681
2682 2685 2691 2694 2697 2698 2699 2701
2704 2705 2707 2711 2715 2718 2722 2728
2734 2738 2739 2745 2746 2750 2751 2757
2758 2762 2764 2766 2769 2770 2771 2773
2775 2780 2788 2789 2792 2793 2795 2798
2802 2803 2805 2806 2808 2812 2813 2821
2823 2827 2828 2829 2832 2834 2837 2847
2848 2853 2859 2861 2874 2876 2881 2883
2886 2887 2889 2890 2894 2898 2902 2904
2909 2910 2916 2921 2922 2924 2927 2928
2930 2933 2935 2936 2939 2940 2941 2942
2945 2947 2953 2956 2960 2961 2962 2963
2965 2966 2967 2968 2970 2972 2973 2974
2975 2976 2978.

The results of the following candidates are reserved:—

Nos. 267 268 541 542 582 583 653 654 690 691 and 2971.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

MEDICINE DEALERS: Inauguration ceremony, at R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, at 9 a.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE: Religious discourse "Para Bhakti" at French Bridge at 5-30 p.m.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA GARDEN: Band music by City Police Band, from 5 to 7 p.m.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Religious discourse on the Bhagavad Gita and the Gospel of Sri Ramkrishna in English, at Ramkrishna Library Hall, at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Lecture by B. D. Wagh on "Why I Believe in Astrology" at 5 p.m. at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpaty. Also on 28th at same time.

F.S.U. EXHIBITION: Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. at Dhuru Hall Dadar. Subject: "USSR Leads the Fight for Peace". Open on 22nd to 25th May from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA: Celebration of martyrdom anniversary of Guru Arjan Dev, at Khalsa College, King's Circle between 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.

BENGAL CLUB: Opening ceremony of Pavilion at Shivaji Park by Sri Morarji R. Desai at 6-30 p.m

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: Debate on "Doctors have rendered more service to Society than Lawyers" at Cama Library Hall at 6-15 tomorrow (Monday).

DUST STORMS FOR RAJASTHAN

All-India Weather

POONA, May 20, (PTI): Following is the daily all-India weather summary for Saturday, May 20, 1950:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in north Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Malabar and local in Assam, Bihar, Tamilnad and Rayalaseema. There have also been a few thundershowers in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur the Punjab (I.), east Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, north Deccan (Desh), north Konkan and north Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SUNDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and local in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Chota-Nagpur, east Uttar Pradesh and the Central parts of the country. A few thundershowers will also occur in Orissa, Bihar, west Uttar Pradesh, in the hills of the Punjab (I.) in west Hyderabad, Deccan (Desh) Gujarat, Madras State and Travancore-Cochin. Local duststorms or thunderstorms are expected in Rajasthan and the contiguous districts of the Punjab (I.)

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rainfall is likely in the Khasi Hills during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 102 80 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 92 81 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 97 82 0 4.7 minus 1.4, Colombo 90 83 0 21.4 minus 0.4, Delhi 105 73 0 0.7 minus 0.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 106 84 0 0.1 minus 2.1, Lucknow 100 72 0.1 0.7 minus 0.3, Madras 102 83 0 0.4 minus 1.1, Mahabaleshwar 83 62 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Nagpur 108 84 0 1.2 minus 0.3, Patna 102 76 0.8 1.1 minus 0.1 Poona 98 73 0 1.6 plus 0.7, Simla 71 49 0.5 5.4 minus 0.1, Sholapur 105 80 0 0.5 minus 0.6, Surat 93 81 0 0 minus 0.2.

EARTHQUAKE: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 6,730 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismograph in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 08 hours 21 minutes I.S.T on Friday, May 19.

BRITISH REPRISAL

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Britain yesterday demanded the expulsion of M J Nasy, Attache at the Hungarian Legation in London

In a note handed to the Hungarian Legation yesterday the British Government stated that M. Nasy must leave Britain on or before a date to be fixed by Hungary for the departure of the three members of the British Legation in Budapest whose expulsion was ordered this week.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF RADIOS ALLEGED

Accused Asked To Execute Bond

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, issued process against Surender Ramchandani and ordered him to immediately produce eleven radios which he is alleged to have criminally misappropriated.

Mr. Manek Shahani, Advocate for complainant, Mr. Parsram, proprietor of the Northern India Radio Distributors, informed the court that the complainant was induced to part with his eleven radios for taking a loan.

Soon after, the accused once more approached the complainant and told him that the authorities who were to grant the loan wanted a receipt on the strength of which the radios came into the possession of the accused and that therefore the complainant should pass a sale receipt, acknowledging having sold all the eleven radios to the accused. The complainant obliged the accused by giving him a receipt. Thereafter the loan to the accused was sanctioned but could not be granted to him, as he was stated to have failed to furnish two sureties.

The complainant thereupon, asked the accused to return to him his eleven radios but the accused refused to doso telling him that as he held a sale receipt from him, the radios in question were his. The learned Magistrate directed the accused to execute a bond for Rs. 2500/- directing him not to dispose of the radios during the pendency of the case and adjourned the case to July 7.

FOUND DRUNK: BAILED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For being found in a drunken state and incapable of taking care of himself Julien was arrested by the Bombay Central police yesterday night at the Grant Road station.

He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 by Mr V.K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court today.

Domestic Servant Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On a charge of stealing Rs. 650 from his master's wallet in his absence, Poysha Pasha Bhor, a domestic servant was arrested last night by the Maharbouri police.

The accused along with another "Rama" of the house was alleged to have removed the wallet containing the money from a cup-board in the house.

The second accused is absconding.

On being questioned by the police the accused is stated to have pointed out one Kamalabai residing at 7th Lane, Khetwadi from whom Rs. 300 were recovered. He was ordered to be remanded into police custody by V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court.

Polish Refugee Hangs Himself

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Jan Broch, a Doctor of Laws, and a Polish Refugee was found dead yesterday in his room No. 518 at the Taj Mahal Hotel, suspended by a leather strap secured to the hook of a wooden screen 6-feet high.

There were no visible marks of injury, but there was acute purplish disfiguration of the lower parts of the hands and legs.

At the inquest held today, the hotel boy Bhagal Keshav stated that when he went to clean the room of the deceased at 11-30 yesterday morning, he found it locked. So he opened it with the master-key

On entering the room he saw the deceased in a half bent sitting posture suspended by a belt which he identified in Court. When questioned, he stated that he had seen the deceased the previous evening in the reading room in good spirits at 6-30 p.m.

The jury recorded their verdict that death was due to suicidal hanging.

Keep The U.N. Going

NEHRU'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, May 20, (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Nehru declared here today that the failure of the United Nations would mean the failure not merely of an organisation but of something "deeper and more essential."

"The UN," he said, "represents something very important in the existing scheme of things—something which if it were not there would mean a big loss to the world."

The Prime Minister was inaugurating the first convention of the United Nations Students' Association which began its two-day session here under the presidentship of the Food Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi.

BANISH FEAR

In the course of his 50-minute speech before a packed hall of the Delhi University Pandit Nehru dwelt on a variety of subjects ranging from what was meant by the word culture to the need for banishing fear from an individual's mind as a solution for avoiding world conflicts.

Besides the Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, those present at the function included Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The Prime Minister referred to the "unseemly conflicts" at the U.N. meetings and said: "These conflicts are of a very limited nature. When we think of the United Nations we should think of its Charter and the ideals of millions of men and women that inspired it."

He said with the development of communications and transport systems, the idea of world unity which had long existed in the minds of men had come within the range of reality.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

There were only two alternatives before the world, Pandit Nehru added. There could be either a conflict on a big scale or some kind of "co-operative functioning" of various nations. "There is no half-way or a middle stage. The UNO has become an essential thing."

Stating that the world had become an "interrelated organism," the Prime Minister said it was wrong for any nation to gain its ends by injuring or fighting against another nation.

"Any intelligent person will agree that if you do injury to another nation, it reacts on you. In spite of vast differences that still exist, the world has become so closely integrated that an injury to one of its parts is bound to result in injury to the other parts. If that injury is in the nature of a big war, then the world suffers tremendously."

GLIB TALK

People talked glibly of the possibility of the third world war, said the Prime Minister. It might or might not come but one thing was certain that war would mean a tremendous suffering for the whole world. The winner and the vanquished, both suffered in a war no matter whether the losses of one or the other were great or small.

Conceding the existence of various points of views on economic and political matters Pandit Nehru asked: "Is it essential that different ways of thought must necessarily come into conflict? Some people thought that they might while others were of the view that they need not.

To him, it seemed that various viewpoints and ideologies should be allowed to develop on their own lines.

Ultimately that ideology, structure or system would triumph which best answered the problems of the day which were mainly the problems of hunger, food and work.

"If a particular economic or political structure," Pandit Nehru continued, "solves the problems, it justified itself. If it does not, it fades away. Every system should therefore be allowed to develop. This would result in some goodwill and the lessening of a tremendous sense of fear that prevails in the world today."

HAUNTED MIND

Comparing the fear that haunted modern man's mind to the fear that haunts a wild animal, the Prime Minister said the nations and individuals were today lost in the vicious circle of fear of each other. "It is the psychological atmosphere of fear that poisons human mind and his natural relationships today.

"Fear leads wild animals like the lion, the tiger or the snake to attack man. Man also out of fear and a feeling that he is in danger attacks his fellowman. Both of them wrapped in fear act wrongly."

Pandit Nehru posed the question whether the United Nations could meet the challenge that fear presented. "The mere fact that the United Nations is there may not solve the problem but can help the problem from not becoming much more acute."

The United Nations, he said, had prevented many a crisis from taking the shape of war. "At least it has tried to postpone, at any rate for the present, any major conflict."

Pandit Nehru said the UNO would live or go down according as it did or did not continue to be inspired by the spirit of its founders.

"Behind many individuals or organisations there is something rather intangible—something very powerful that works. An individual may be very able; he may be very self-sacrificing, but unless he has some spark or fire in him, the individual or the organisation does not go very far."

HUMAN EARTHQUAKE

Recalling the days when Mahatma Gandhi entered the political arena, Pandit Nehru said: "Some 30 years ago something in the nature of a human earthquake took place. There was something that Mahatma Gandhi transmitted to the people of India—that fire, that spark, that fearlessness.

'Some of us had the privilege of coming into closer contact with him. That contact gave us something of that fire. If, therefore, I and my colleagues have succeeded in some measure, it is largely due to certain sparks lighted by Mahatma Gandhi—the sparks that gave us vitality, energy, faith and a certain power which has lasted all these years."

The Prime Minister said that there was a good deal of talk about ideologies and various "high policies." They were important. It was good to argue about them to correct our viewpoints. "But the best of ideologies are bound to fail unless they have a life or a living vital people behind them".

CULTURE

Giving his views on culture, Pandit Nehru deplored the growing tendency among the youth of the country to be led away by slogans of Hindu culture. "These trends", he said "are debasing, vulgar, narrow and egotistic".

He defined culture as a "way of behaviour, a way of action. It is what you are and not what you shout or brag about"

"Our minds and outlook must grow if we want to be a growing nation. We welcome the concept of the United Nations not only because it is something quite essential for the world but because it is something which makes us think in broader terms and that it is something that ultimately makes us grow."

"Before partition," said Pandit Nehru, "there was a great deal of talk of Muslim culture. Seventeen years ago when I wrote my autobiography I discussed this question of Hindu and Muslim culture.

"I have so far failed to understand what a Hindu or a Muslim culture is. I do understand what is meant by an Indian culture, an Arab or an Iranian culture.

"I can understand the basic Indian culture, the deep roots in it that give it stability. I can understand various streams of thought coming from outside and influencing it and ultimately leading to its growth and the composite nature that it at present has".

A culture, said the Prime Minister, grew. If it became static, it ceased to be culture. It was like life which would be dead the day it ceased to be dynamic.

If one were to examine various periods of progress and decay in Indian history, one could correlate them to the periods when the people looked outside their country's borders and welcomed foreign influences and the periods when they were "self-confined" and shut themselves within their country.

ASIA LOSING DYNAMIC SPIRIT

Stating that Asia had been gradually losing the "living dynamic spirit" that it possessed 300 years ago, Pandit Nehru said: "Three hundred years back Asia would have considered Europe backward. But Europe today has gained in dynamism while Asia has become static and more and more stultified.

"The vitality and dynamism of Europe is evident from people like Vasco de Gama who set out in search of the unknown. They were men of vitality and represented the dynamism of nature."

"While Europe progressed and grew industrially, India became static and continued to think that she was highly cultured.

"All cultures have something that is national and something that is universal. The latter constitutes certain common factors—basic truths or qualities you may call them. The national qualities of a culture grow out of the soil, the history, the religion and the traditions of a country."

Reciting a 'sloka' from the Gita in support of his views the Prime Minister concluded: "Culture is ultimately something within you and not outside it."

Build A New World

MR. MUNSHI'S CALL TO STUDENTS

Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Food and Agriculture Minister, addressing the Convention asked the students to develop "the will to world unity and build a new world."

He regretted that the people had not awakened to the supreme fact that the world was one.

Mr. Munshi attributed the tragic situation through which the world was passing to the inability of the collective mind of the human race "to adjust itself to the fact, that science has made the world a very narrow and small place."

"This conflict between the reality and the mind," he said, "produced the great world wars and the untold sufferings which have affected humanity since 1915. One instance, if I may so refer to it, of the conflict between the reality and the mind, has been the partition of this country.

"In reality, India is one; in the minds of some it is two; and after unnecessary suffering imposed by this outlook, we are realising the factual interdependence of the two parts."

The same, Mr. Munshi said, was true of the human race. No man in this vast world could save himself alone. No class, no state, no race, no nation could save itself alone. The thoughtful people of the world, he added, had come to understand that in war as in peace, the world was one and indivisible, that political security for a nation was meaningless unless there was "world-enforced security" for all nations.

NO SUCCESS SO FAR

"The result of this urge", Mr. Munshi said, "is what we now call the United Nations. The results achieved by the United Nations so far cannot be called satisfactory, for nations are too burdened with the outworn theories to realise the inevitability of evolving the will to world unity.

"The Security Council strives to achieve the fundamental principles that security for one nation requires security for all. But that is not merely the roll of the United Nations. It has created four agencies based on the corresponding four fundamental rights—the right to live, the right to health, the right to work and the right to education and cuture.

"The Security Council may try to adjust the rival claims among the various nations. As an instrument of world peace, its efforts, however, have not met with any success so far. The reason is simple. Neither the factual unity of the world, nor the imperative sense of the unity of human destiny has purged the mind of our race from the dangerous poison of the unrestrained nation-state system. The solution must, therefore, be sought not merely in ceaseless adjustment of national rivalries, but in relating the mind of the race to the factual unity of the world by every conceivable means.

NEED FOR CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

"At one time, the spiritual urge led to the concept of one world. From century to century great artists like Goethe tried to include the whole world in a unified vision. Now it is the common man who has to create conditions in which one world could come, not as an ideal but as a reality to be fought for and achieved. In order, therefore, to produce the common consciousness of the unity of human destiny, we must create the cultural understanding between nation and nation, without which world peace is unattainable".

In this great task, Mr. Munshi concluded, the youth of every country had to play a part. Young men of India must shoulder the responsibility and strengthen the motherland which always stood for universal tolerance and understanding. They must develop the will to world unity and build a new world.

Earlier Mr. Shankar Lal, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the convention welcoming the delegates said that the world needed a new focus like the UNO for the fulfilment of its "objectives".

MADHYA BHARAT CAPITAL ISSUE

P.C.C. Wants Chief Justice Of India To Decide

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, May 19: The Madhya-Bharat Congress Legislative Party had referred the question of the provisional capital of Madhya Bharat to Sardar Patel, but the Sardar was willing to intervene only if the question of permanent capital was referred to him.

While the Cabinet is in a dilemma, the State Congress Executive recently advised them to refer the matter to the Chief Justice of India through the States Ministry and to locate the State capital for 5 months at Indore and for 7 months at Gwalior pending the decision of the Chief Justice.

The reactions of the States Ministry and the Madhya Bharat Congress Legislative Party on this latest proposal of the P.C.C. Executive are not yet known.

WATCH ON SOVIET MILITARY MISSION

BONN, May 20, (PTI-Reuter): British Military Police have been ordered to watch the movements of the ten officers and five other ranks of the Soviet Military Mission at Bad Oeyenhausen, headquarters of the British Rhine Aray, it was officially announced here yesterday.

The announcement said the movements of Soviet personnel were limited to troops between Bad Oeyenhausen and Berlin.

This step was taken in reprisal for Russian orders limiting the movements of members of the British Mission in Potsdam. Soviet-headquarters, to trips between there and the British zone.

MONEY FOR FASTER WARPLANES

WASHINGTON, May 20, (PTI-Reuter): Money for a speed up in developing faster war planes and new anti-submarine weapons was recommended yesterday by the House Appropriations Committee.

The two items were included in a 625,493,694 dollars bill sent to the House. A House vote is expected next week.

The Committee recommended 75 million dollars for plane development and 7,385,000 dollars for "a new anti-submarine warfare project".

Gold Medal For Bombay Photographer

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 20 (UPI)—The first prize of a gold medal in the recent International Photographic Exhibition held in Rio De Janeiro was awarded by the Sociedade Fluminense De Fotografit to Mr. J. N. Unwalla of Bombay.

The medal was received by Mr. A. G. Menezes, the First Secretary of the Indian Embassy, on behalf of Mr. Unwala, from the hands of His Excellency the Governor of the State. The prize distribution ceremony was attended by officials of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry and several members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Brazil Elected To WHO Executive Board

GENEVA, May 20 (PTI-Reuter)—The World Health Assembly yesterday elected Brazil to take the place of Byelorussia on the World Health Organisation's Exzecutive Board.

Byelorussia was expelled from the 18-nation Board on May 16 for non-attendance.

Other new members elected to the Board were: Pakistan, Chile Salvador, France, Italy and Thailand.

This Made All The Difference

The all important match-winning goal which decided yesterday's Harwood Football League First Division match. Photo shows Rashid's XI centre-forward Parasram beating the Tata Sports Club custodian D'Costa.

Rashid's Triumph Over Tatas

GOANS TROUNCED IN FIRST DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RASHID SPORTS conquered the powerful Tata side by a solitary goal in this evening's encounter in the First Division of the Harwood Football League. Earlier, G.I.P. Railway trounced a reinforced Goan Sports side to the tune of six goals to one.

A fast and exciting encounter in the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage this evening between Rashid's and Tatas resulted in a narrow 1-0 victory for the former. Rashid's fully deserving full points.

Robert Lobo and Prasad held the fort gallantly and also got their forwards on the move with their quick clearances Hussain playing at left half was on top of right wing Perumal to whom he was 'policeman' and gave nothing away. Joveniano of the losing combination was a hard worker and was always a trier.

Ariknathan was in a confident vein and saved repeatedly and well. At the other end D. D'Costa was beaten the only time he was seriously tested.

Opening of play saw the exchanges more or less even with Rashids having a slight advantage. Early in this half Ariknathan kept out a nice corner-kick by the Tata right wing. Then Joveniano wasted a chance by skying the ball out of play.

Then Rashids rushed into the attack and after some raids that always looked dangerous, scored the only goal of the match. A fine passing bout among the inner trio initiated by outside left Varghese, ended Dass gain possession of the ball. The last mentioned player pushed the ball into the box for Parasram who beat D'Costa from close range.

Then strangely enough Rashids after raiding for a few more times fell back on the defensive but suffered no harm on account of this lapse.

Play after the interval started with Tata's pressing for the equaliser but all their efforts were well-countered by a stubborn and resolute defence a long range shot by P. Ferrao was saved well by Ariknathan. At the other end, Dass dilly-dallied to be eventualy deprived of the ball by a Tata defender.

Tata's might have profited by a lapse on the part of referee Uchil, if luck had not been with Rashid's. An effort by one of the Tata forwards was smothered by Ariknathan who fell prostrate in the attempt. The ball however was not well-gathered and went out of Ariknathan's reach. Joveniano in a frantic attempt to get the ball across the goal-line, literally sat on top of Ariknathan's back while the latter was on the ground. Yet the expected blowing of the whistle did not come. However Rashid's luck held and the ball somehow came back into Ariknathan's grasp.

Tata's continued pressing and were it not for a brilliant tackle by Robert Lobo might easily have secured the equaliser. In that brilliant attempt at clearance Lobo got injured and was out of the field for five minutes. Tata's however failed to gain by this advantage.

Joveniano was always trying to get a goal. But he did not meet with any luck. Braganza was the only forward on the field who tried any long range shooting and one of his shots just missed the object.

In the closing stages of the game, Kuppuswamy wasted a pass from Parasram, by shooting the ball over the bar, when he had only the goalkeeper to beat. A little later blew the final whistle, and Rashid's won by a solitary goal.

The teams were:—

RASHID'S: Ariknathan; Lobo, Prasad; Raphael, Shankar, Hussain; Janki, Dass, Parasram, Kuppuswamy, Varghese.

TATA SPORTS "A":—D'Costa; Japen (Jr.), Papen (Sr.); Ananthram, Krishnan, Shetty; Perumal, Joveniano P. Ferrao, Braganza, Johnson.

Referee:—N. K. Utchil.

RAILWAY TROUNCE GOANS

A reinforced Goan Sports side went down tamely to G.I.P. by six goals to one, in the Harwood Football League earlier in the evening.

For the first five minutes Goans pressed quite well and Sukhlal saved the G.I.P. from an early goal. Then at the Goan goal Shiva shot well. The breeze favoured the stronger team in the first half; and they took full advantage of this fact by scoring five goals in this uperiod. Aziz put the G.I.P. in the lead in the tenth minute by shooting from the top of the box to the right top corner of the goal. In the twelfth minute Martin scored the second goal off a corner. This is how it happened. A corner kick from the left was connected with by Martin, but the ball hit the goalie and rebounded again to Martin who made no mistake with it. Aziz scored the third goal off a pass from Duncan. Tambe scored after that off a pass by Aziz. Shiva scored the fifth goal from the top of the box.

In the second half, the breeze favoured Goan Sports and they went into the attack. But they were always the weaker team, and Aziz added the sixth goal for his side early in this half. From then on, in spite of staunch efforts by the Goans the G.I.P. were always on top, but they could not add to the score. In the closing stages of the game Vaz scored the only goal for the Goans.

The teams were:—

G.I.P. RLY "A":—Sukhlal; Panna, Almeida, A. Duncan, Gulabsingh, Dalgado; Martin, Shiva, Aziz, Tambe, Bhickoo.

GOAN SPORTS "A":—J. Fernandes; K. Vaidya, Godinho; G. D,Costa, B. Gomes, J. Coutinho; Mendes, A. Fernandes, M. D'Souza, J. Fernandes, C. Vaz.

Referee: L. Natrajan.

EAST BENGAL GAIN FULL POINTS

Mohun Bagan Beat C. F. C. In Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA May 20 (PTI): East Bengal earned full points in the First Division Football League this evening defeating Kalighat by one goal to nil. Mohun Bagan beat Calcutta Football Club by four goals without response while Rajasthan won their engagement against Calcutta Garrison by the odd goal in three

Playing a scrappy game with a poor defence, the champions just scraped through to victory. They were often worried by the speedy Kalighat forwards who returned time and again to the attacks. S. Ghosh, left-back of the winners, failed to tackle properly while S. Roy, left-half, after playing a consistently good game left the field with injuries at the end of the first half. On his return the team had to be reshuffled much to its disadvantage.

East Bengal led the attack with the kick off and in the first minute Dhanaraj, centre-forward, was deprived by Gupta, Kalighat goal-keeper. After a few more East Bengal attacks had proved abortive, B. Das Gupta, Kalighat centre-forward, skied over the East Bengal goal. In the ninth minute East Bengal's scoring effort failed again, Dhanaraj's feeble shot being saved by Gupta. Das Gupta once again shot over the Kalighat goal before the break.

East Bengal scored in the sixth minute of the second half, Dhanaraj beating one of the Kalighat backs and the goalkeeper off Kaisar, centre-half. In the next minute Dhanaraj shot wide from a pass by Saleh, outside-left. Kalighat had a long spell of attacking after the reverse but Mukerji, East Bengal keeper, saved in turn from B. Das Gupta and Ukil, inside-left. Towards the end M. Chatterji thrice failed to score from close range through hesitation.

Teams:

EAST BENGAL: S. Mukerji, B. Bose and S. Ghosh, D. Chanda, Kaisar and S. Roy, Venkatesh, Apparao, Dhanaraj, Ahmed Khan and Saleh.

KALIGHAT: G. Gupta, S. Gupta and D. Banerji, S. Roy (Jr), D. Moulik, and A. Mukerji, M. Chatterji, K. Sinha, B. Das Gupta, P. Ukil and S. Banerji.

Referee: S. Pathak.

MOHUN BAGAN WIN EASILY

Mohun Bagan had no difficulty in beating Calcutta F. C. in a one-sided game. C. F. C. defence cracked up against the methodical attacks of the winners forwards. Mohun Bagan led by two goals in the first half, A. Mukerji, centre-forward scoring both. The same player scored again early in the second period to perform "hat-trick". S. Gargari outside-right, completed the tally shortly afterwards. Mohun Bagan failed to score from a penalty kick, Gargari kicking over the Calcutta goal.

Rajasthan had the better of the exchanges in the first period and scored through D'Cruz, centre-forward, and Bhimrao, outside-right. In the seventeenth minute of the concluding half Dalip, Garrison inside-left, reduced the margin.—PTI.

BANGALORE REDS IN QUARTER-FINAL

Stafford Challenge Cup Football

BANGALORE, May 20, (PTI): With a four-nil victory over the Bangalore Reds today the Hyderabad City Police entered the quarter-final round in the top-half of the Stafford Challenge Cup Football Tournament conducted here by the State Football Association at the Olympic Stadium grounds.

They now meet the Moonlight Football Club of Madras.

The visitors who played an improved game today, outclassed the home team, a second division club. They excelled in all departments of the game.

The home team held the exchanges in their favour in the first quarter of play but faded in the rest of the game. Visitors lead two nil in the first half.

Susai Junior and Moin shared equally for the City Police.

HAT-TRICK BY RANE KRISHNA

Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the first division match in the Harwood Football League, played at the St. Xavier's College Ground at Parel, the Globe Sports Club "A" trounced the Tata "A" team to the tune of eight goals to one—Iswar Rao (3), Syed Hussain (2), Shantaram (2) and Sakaram (1) were the goal scorers for the winners, and Winget scored the only goal for the Tata sides.

General Motors defeated the Little Pioneers "A" by two goals in the other first division match. Both the goals were scored in the second half, through the medium of Baptista and H. Fernandes.

Riders Sports Club and Asbestos Cement were concerned in a goalless draw in a second Division match, which was also played at the St. Xavier's ground.

On Third Division and one Fourth Division matches were played at the GIP Railway ground. The first match, the fourth division one resulted in an overwhelming win for Mazagaon Dock "B", who defeated H.I. Dixon by six goals to two. H. Lobo (3, Lamb (2) and T. Gonsalves, (1) scored the six goals for the Mazagaon Docks, which B. Pereira and E. D'Cruz scored for the H. I. Dixon side.

In the Third Division match, the Hill Eleven beat Little Pioneers "B" by four goals to one. Tony D'Souza (2), Minguel Vallas and Nair (1 each) were the four goal scorers for the Hill XI, and S. Wahe scored for the Little Pioneers "B".

The game between Mahim Young Boys "A" and Young Silver Star "B" was postponed, as Mahim young Boys were playing in the Summersgill Cup at the Cooperage.

Three matches were played at the Police Ground at Naigaum. Two of these matches were Division Three matches. Rainbow "B" registered a one goal victory over Kohinoor Mills. B. Indulkar being the scorer of the solitary goal. The Reserve Bank trounced the Panchgani Parsies by four goals to nil in the other division three encounter. Rane Krishna scored a hattrick, and Raman scored the fourth goal for the winning side.

The third match—a Fourth Division game—resulted in a victory for the Associated Cements Companies, who defeated by three goals to nil the Thomas Cook Sports Club. G. B. Pawar, N. C. Shetty and Ramchandra were the goal scorers in this match.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage.

3-30 p.m. Khatau S. C. vs. Patrade S. C. (Summersgill Cup).

4-30 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. St. Francis Goans.

5-45 p.m. I. C. League vs. Burmah-Shell (First Division Harwood League) **St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.**

4-40 p.m. Kandoba Vijay vs. Blue Wizards "A".

5-40 p.m. Rainbow "A" vs. Indian Gymkhana (Harwood League, Div. II) **G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.**

3-40 p.m. Lever Brothers "B" vs. G.I.P. Railway "C".

4-40 p.m. Goan Sports "B" vs. Indian Air Force.

5-40 p.m. St. Francis Goans "B" vs. Air Port (Harwood League, Div. III).

Police Ground, Naigaum.

3-40 p.m. Canacona S. C. vs. Blue Wizards "B"

4-40 p.m. St. Stephen S. C. vs. Asonora Blues.

5-40 p.m. Hill XI vs. Mahim Young Boys "B". (Harwood League, Div. III).

VALENTINE AND GODDARD ROUT M.C.C. FOR 188 RUNS

West Indies Also Collapse And Lose Half Side For 88 Runs

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Fifteen wickets fell for 276 run on a pitch on which the ball turned and lifted sharply when the West Indies began their match against the M.C.C. at Lords today.

M.C.C. were all out for 188 and at the close West Indies had replied with eighty-eight for five.

M.C.C. wickets fell quickly before the slow bowling of John Goddard (four for fifty-seven) and Alfred Valentine (five for sixty-seven) after Goddard had won the toss and ..

M.C.C. wickets fell quickly before the slow bowling of John Goddard (four for fifty-seven) and Alfred Valentine (five for sixty-seven) after Goddard had won the toss and sent them in first. Reg Simpson played confidently before falling to a great catch by Goddard off Valentine with his score at thirty-four, and Bill Edrich stayed three hours for sixty-four.

Berry, five feet four inches, Lancashire leftarm slow bowler, took four for nineteen when the West Indies went in. Jeff Stollmeyer had made forty-eight not out at the close.

West Indies won the toss and sent the M.C.C. in to bat on a damp wicket in cloudy weather at Lords today.

Teams:—

M.C.C.—J. Dewes, R. Simpson W. Edrich, S. Brown, J. Robertson, N. Yardley (Captain), Eric Bedser, J. Sims, D. Brennan, R. Berry, L. Gray.

WEST INDIES—Rae Stollmeyer, Trestrail Weekes, Walcott, Christiani, Gomez, Goddard, Williams, Jones, Valentine.

On a pitch saturated by rain in the night the ball came through at varying heights and M.C.C. were soon in trouble.

Gomez bowled six full tosses in five overs of faster bowling but when he changed to offbreak round the wicket he broke the opening partnership at thirty-four by getting Robertson with a ball which nipped through quickly.

Sixteen runs later the other opening betsman Simpson failed to get at the pitch of a ball from Valetine and was caught at short midoff.

Dewes, Cambridge University lefthander who hit a century off the West Indies bowling during the week got only ten runs before he was caught in the slips when trying a drive off Goddard.

Edrich batted sixty-five minutes for his thirteen at lunch.

About eight thousand were present in drizzling rain.

West Indies continued to tumble the wickets after lunch and at tea MCC well out for 188 in four hours.

Most damage was done by Valentine and Goddard, who took nine wickets between them, while wicket-keeper Walcott helped in the dismissal of five men.

Edrich, the only one to make a real stand, took three hours over his 64, including six fours, before he became a victim to Walcott and Valentine.

Yardley, favourite for the England captaincy, made only seven before he edged a catch to Walcott in playing forward to a ball from Valentine outside his off stump.

West Indies also found the wicket difficult and at the close they were one hundred behind with half their wickets down. Most of the damage was caused by Berry, Lancashire left arm slow bowler, who took four for nineteen runs in twenty overs, twelve of which were maidens.

Rae was first out caught at short leg off Eric Bedser. With the score at twenty-one Berry claimed his first victim, sending back Trestrail with a remarkable catch off his own bowling. Stollmeyer and Weekes added forty-two for the third wicket before Weekes tipped one to the slips, and before the close Berry got another two men, Walcott and Christiani.

Stollmeyer, using his long reach to advantage, was unbeaten with forty-eight after nearly two hours batting.

SCOREBOARD

M.C.C. (1st Innings)

Simpson c Goddard b Valentine	34
Robertson lbw Gomez	19
Edrich st Walcott b Valentine	64
Dewes c Gomez b Goddard	10
Brown lbw b Goddard	7
Yardley c Walcott b Valentine	7
Bedser st Walcott b Valentine	15
Sims b Valentine	17
Brennan c Walcott b Goddard	5
Berry st Walcott b Goddard	1
Gray not out	2
EXTRAS (byes 4, leg-byes 2, noball 1)	7
TOTAL	188

Fall of Wickets: 1-34, 2-60, 3-75, 4-89, 5-101, 6-127, 7-151, 8-178, 9-186, 10-188.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Jones 6-0-18-0, Gomez 2-10-39-1, Goddard 28.4-8-57-4, Valentine 35-9-67-5.

WEST INDIES (1st Innings)

Rae c Yardley b Bedser	4
Stollmeyer not out	48
Trestrail c and b Berry	4
Weekes c Yardley b Berry	23
Walcott c Bedser b Berry	0
Christiani b Berry	4
Gomez not out	3
Extras	2
TOTAL (for 5 wkts)	85

Fall of wickets 1-16, 2-21, 3-63, 4-71 5-79.

County Cricket Results

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter). The following are the county cricket close of play scores:—

AT WORCESTER: Gloucestershire 276 for three (Young not out 132, Crapp 58).

AT CAMBRIDGE:— Cambridge Universities 260 (Sheppard 87, Brian Close rightarm slow offspin five for 72), The Army 59 for three.

World's No. 1 Jockey

The British Champion Jockey, Gordon Richards, celebrated his 46th birthday recently by riding his 4,000th winner. Richards has in 30 years on the turf earned an estimated £1,800,000 (Rs. 2.4 crores) in prize money for race horse owners, collected at least £200,000 (Rs. 26,66,666) in prizes for himself and scored wins on 45 tracks. Richards, now earning at least £10,000 (Rs. 1,33,333) a year in retainers besides prize money earnings, may be good for another ten years in the saddle, racing fans believe.

VICTORIA CUP FOR STAR SIGNAL

Richards' Mount Dramatic Finishes Bad Third

HURST PARK (Surrey), May 20. (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. F. Signall's Star Signal won the Victoria Cup run over seven furlongs here today. The Duke of Norfolk's Burpham was second and Mr. A. Saunder's Dramatic third. Fourteen ran.

Betting: 25 to one Star Signal; Six to one Burpham, Five to one joint favourite Dramatic.

Barnes Park was the other five-to-one joint Favourite won by three lengths with a neck between second and third.

Meadow Mist ridden by J. Fosten was the additional runner and finished fourth.

T. Hamon rode Bear Dance. Other runners, jockeys identical as probables.

FOOTBALL TO BE BRIGHTENED UP BY BONUSES FOR GOAL-SCORING

Proposal To Change Present Points System Receives Mixed Reception

LONDON, May 20. (PTI-Reuter): THE Football President Arthur Drewry's hint that the present points system needs changing and that more prizes should be awarded for goal scoring received a mixed welcome from English Football League officials.

Mr. Drewry dropped a hint during the banquet which followed England's four to one victory over Belgium, adding "after seeing the match today I think that something may be done after it".

A leading football legislator, Mr. Wagstaff-Simmons, a Director of Tottenham Hotspur, was not very impressed with the idea.

He pointed out that alterations in the system could not take effect next season as it was not on the agenda for the League's annual meeting on July 3.

"I do not know what Mr. Drewry has in mind, but experience over the last sixty years has shown that the simple points scheme of two points for a win, one for a draw and one for a loss, is the most satisfactory".

Chelsea's Secrearyt Manager was more enthusiastic about what he called an "intriguing idea".

"I am heartily in favour of any bonus or incentives to make football brighter. I have never heard of such a scheme proposed before and I do not know how it would be worked", he said.

AGAINST IT

Against the idea was Mr. Jimmy Seed, Manager of Charlton. He thought the present system was good enough and that any undue accent on goal scoring might affect the development of other phases of the game.

Apparently the reason for the suggested change being raised by Mr. Drewry was the fact that the present system leads to too much concentration defence. After all a club which does not concede a goal must gain at least a point and the players some bonus money

One scheme suggested in football circles is the award of one point for a draw, two for a win by one goal margin, three for two goal margin and so on. This, it is thought, would produce an enterprising type of football.

British Rugby Team Lose First Match In N. Zealand

NEW ZEALAND, May 20. (PTI-Reuter): The British Isles Rugby Union touring team lost their first match in New Zealand here today, when a strong Otago team beat them by 23 points to nine. Otago led at half time by 12 points to zero.

BANGALORE RACES

Acceptances For Today

BANGALORE, May 20 (PTI): Following are the acceptances for Bangalore races to be held on Sunday, May 21.

THE BEGINNERS PLATE Div 2 5½ FURLONG.

Sky Hill 8-1, Malati 8-1 Miss Puy 8-1 Dinna Care 8-1 Upright Gal Romeo) 7-11 Motkin 7-11 Miss Moon 7-8 Atinette 7-8.

THE FARM PLATE—6 FURLONGS.

Indian Port 9-6 Desert Queen 9-3 Gay Boy 9-0 Favourite 9-0 Hit Again 8-13 Ducky 8-12 Fidelia 8-12 Atinette 8-12 Yankee Doodle 8-10 The Marine 8-10 Princess Manna 8-6 Al Kajon 8-3 Durga 8-1 Babul 7-13 Rasili 7-1 Cutlass 7-0.

THE CAIRO PLATE—One Mile

Take It Easy 9-4 Khalaf al Hawa 9-4 Mamluk 9-0 Mountain Ash 8-8 Tashrin al Khair 8-6 Golshan 8-4 Nassr Daud 8-0 Kittyhawk 7-13 Heather 7-9 Mosaki Pasha 7-5.

THE BEGINNERS PLATE (Div 1) —5-1|2 FURLONGS.

Sunburst 8-4 Gallant Ghurka 8-4 Diligent Lad 8-4 Sport Royal 8-4 Delhi Durbar 8-4 Hyperior 8-4 Cold Shoulder 8-1 Countessa Neuvy 8-1 Debutante 8-1.

THE HIGH GROUND PLATE—

SEVEN FURLONGS

Rosy Flight 9-4 Vanderdale 9-0 Corossolier 8-13 Nuremburg 8-12 Solo 8-10 Torchlight 8-9 Early Act 8-6 Fankaj 8-5 Ellamenco 8-5 Roderic 8-4 Thunder 7-13 Bullrich 7-10 Camlin 7-9 Nuralia 7-8 Sicily 7-7 Jonathan 7-0.

THE RENALA PLATE (Div. 1—)

SIX FURLONGS

Herni 9-4 Jadugar 9-3 Bashir 9-0 Wet Bob 8-13 Royal Guard 8-13 Ganga Singh 8-12 Silver Bell 8-12 Georgie 8-11 Meghapushpa 8-11 Royal Poet 8-11 Anya Girl 8-10 Deuce of Clubs 8-9 Tajik 8-9 Amelia 8-8 Sabah al Khair 8-6 Blue Train 8-2 Cigarette 8-1.

THE JAMMU PLATE (Div 2— ONE MILE

Kickshaw 9-4 Torrent 9-4 Puri Pakodi 9-1 Fair Gold 9-0 Crescendo 8-12 Kaffir Chief 8-12 Aorable 8-11 Alcovita 8-10 Brilliant Sunshine 8-10 Botticelli 8-7 Carpala 8-2 Nea Hellas 8-0 Little Prince 7-12 Sea Log 7-10 Prince Dara 7-8 Panther's Pride 7-8 Maharukh 7-7 Bold Bay 7-4.

THE RENALA PLATE (Div. 2)

SIX FURLONGS

Torrid 9-4 King of Diamonds 8-10 Willow Stream 8-9 Wahdina 8-5 Princes Padma 8-3 Sunbathing 8-3 Lady Doctor 8-1 Vagabond Queen 8-0 Ack Ack 7-13 Flora 7-13 She's Nice 7-12 Nijamuddin 7-11 Beautiful 7-11 Plymbob 7-7 Silver Flash 7-6.

THE JAMMU PLATE (Div 1)

ONE MILE

Flector 9-4 King's Star 9-2 New Era 9-0 Golden Boy 8-9 Black and White 8-8 Pine Flower 8-7 As You Please 8-7 Egyptian Belle 8-4 Killarney 8-3 Abdel 8-2 Desert Hawk 8-2 Gay Wren 7-12 Pink Flower 7-2.

FAVOURITE KILBELIN WINS LIVERPOOL CUP

LIVERPOOL, May 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. C. A. Blyth's Kilbelin won the Liverpool Summer Cup here this afternoon.

Mr. A. Bernie's Brawby Lad was second and Major D. McCalmont's Red Carnation third. Four ran.

Betting: Five to four against favourite Kilbelin, Six to one Brawby Lad, seven to four Red Carnation.

Won by three lengths. Same distance between second and third.

Nizami, Devon Lady and Australian Star did not run.

South Africa Claims Right To Grab Mandated Territories

ISSUE BEFORE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

THE HAGUE: May 20 (PTI- Reuter)

SOUTH AFRICA Claimed here today that United States' opposition in the United Nations to its plan to take over the former German colony of Southwest Africa was largely based on misconceptions of international law.

The challenge of the United States and other members of the United Nations to South Africa's right to incorporate the territory is being considered by the International Court of Justice.

Dr. Lucas C. Steyn, principal legal adviser to the South African Government, rejected before the Court the American argument that the League of Nations mandate, under which South Africa governed the territory, was a multipartite agreement between nations which still remained in force.

The mandate ended, when the United Nations succeeded the League in 1946, Dr. Steyn claimed.

Though other governments had a certain legal standing with regard to the mandate, they lost that right when they ceased to be members of the League. There was now no further relationship between these Governments and South Africa over Southwest Africa. They had fulfilled their function and had passed out of the picture, he said.

The Treaty of Berlin, under which the United States claimed its right to intervene, was not ratified until nearly a year after confirmation of the mandate. Therefore, the mandate was no concern of the United States.

South Africa now claimed it was free to incorporate the colony and sought world recognition for this step.

The United Nations has requested the Courts' advisory ruling on whether South Africa has the right to make the colony a fifth province of South Africa, or in any other way to change its status, instead of fulfilling a General Assembly decision to place the territory under international trusteeship.

Judge Jose Ingles, speaking for the Philippines, said the South African claim was not legally founded. He contended that if South Africa's obligations under the Mandate had lapsed so had the rights it had conferred on her.

"The conclusion is irresistible that the South African Government, acting alone, does not have the competence to modify the international status of South West Africa", he said.

"The dissolution of the league has not extinguished the sacred trust of civilisation given to the mandatory powers".

South Africa's obligation was to conclude without delay a trusteeship agreement with the United Nations.

Army To Keep Order In Cambodia

Agreement To Be Signed Shortly

PARIS, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): An agreement to give the Cambodian army responsibility under the Government for keeping order in the country is expected to be signed shortly with the French army command in Indo-China, the France Presse news agency announced here today.

The French army would act only in the case of "widespread operations", the agency added.

The agreement follows the Cambodian army's success in pacifying the region north of the great lake, northwest cambodia.

Chiplunkar Centenary In Poona

POONA, May 20, (PTI): Poona celebrated today the birth centenary of the late Vishnu Shastri Chiplunkar, the noted Marathi author.

At the Poona Spring Lectures, tributes were paid to the memory of Chiplunkar by Dr. D. K. Karve, founder of the Indian Women's University, Mahamahopadhyaya D. V. Potdar and Mr. J. S. Karandikar, former Editor of Kesari.

Gadgil For Bombay

HUBLI, May 20, (PTI): Mr. N. V. Gadgil India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, left here for Bombay by Poona Mail this afternoon.

Earlier, he visited the All-India Radio Station, Dharwar where his speech on "Indo-Pakistan Agreement" was recorded to be relayed tomorrow night.

Munition Ships Explode In New Jersey Town

Hand Granades For Pakistan Were To Be Loaded At The Time

SOUTH AMBOY (New Jersey), May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Martial law was enforced here today and five hundred troops in full battle dress moved in to restore order and present looting after a gigantic explosion which killed at least four and injured hundreds more.

The Superintendent of Police, Mr. Charles Schoeffel, said he expected the final death toll to be between 20 and 30, with about three hundred injured.

The town was sealed off and traffic stopped in "a terrific state of confusion" after four barges loaded with 600 tons of explosive went up "with a roar like an atom bomb" in the docks last night.

Shops round the docks caved in and windows all over the city of ten thousand people were shattered when the barges went up.

The munitions were to be shipped to South Africa, according to police officials. The area for several hundred yards round the dock was strewn with fragments of anti-personnel mines, according to army officials.

Mr. M. O. A. Baig, counsellor of the Pakistan Embassy, said in Washington today that a shipment of hand grenades and anti-personnel mines ordered by his government was due to be loaded about this time at South Amboy.

He had, however, no definite information that the shipment for Pakistan was lost in last night's explosion.

PENICILLIN STOCKS FROZEN

In view of the acute shortage of penicillin preparations, the Government of Bombay has issued an order freezing all stocks of penicillin preparations with the importers and manufacturers, but the wholesalers and retailers have been allowed to dispose of the stocks in their possession, states a press note today. From the frozen stocks, a proportionate quantity has been taken over for use in this state. The balance is left for issue to other states.

Sir Owen Dixon who is U.N. representative in Kashmir.

STERLING BALANCES AGAIN

Move For Commonwealth Conference To Tackle It

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH manufacturing firms have asked the Government to call a commonwealth economic conference as soon as possible to settle the problem of Sterling balances, as a first step to ending currency restrictions and developing the commonwealth contribution to world trade.

The national union of manufactures, representing more than 5,000 firms and 65 affiliated trade associations, outlined this proposal in a memorandum, published today, to Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee and other ministers concerned.

The Union believes that the removal of all currency restrictions between commonwealth countries, which would present the rest of the world with a single trading area, would provide a strong and stable economic position.

"The aim should be not to build a trade wall around the commonwealth", the memorandum declared, "but to develop its potential contribution to world trade as a whole. "But the essential pre-requisite of multilateral trade is freely convertible currency.

"It is appreciated that this cannot be achieved immediately, but the national union considers that the first step should be to remove all currency restrictions between the countries of the commonwealth (with the exception, for the time being, of Canada), and this implies an immediate, agreed solution of the problem of the sterling balances."

The main task of the proposed conference, it said, should be to co-ordinate the external trade of commonwealth countries in such a way as to present to the rest of the world a single trading area with a strong, stable internal economy.

To achieve this a settlement of the sterling balances must be agreed so that goods and currency might move freely within the sterling in commonwealth area. The conference should also discuss the further development of commonwealth resources with the immediate goal of closing the dollar gap.

REDS MOB JAP PREMIER

Stop His Car And Break Traffic Indicators

TOKYO, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida, threatened to ban the Japanese Communist Party after 2,000 Communist demonstrators surrounded and stopped his car at Toyama railway station during an election tour, broke the traffic indicators and shouted anti-Government slogans, the Kyodo news agency reported.

"I don't like the Communists. They don't like me", the Premier declared later. "After such violence, we must consider outlawing the Communist party".

The Prime Minister is now making a countrywide tour in preparation for the upper house elections on June 4.

PEN-DOWN STKIKE In GREECE

Public Life Comes To A Standstill

ATHENS, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Public life in Greece came to a standstill today as civil servants throughout the country downed pens, closed ledgers, and walked out of their offices to begin a strike for higher wages.

Schools, courts, Ministries and post offices were deserted. Greek air force men took over at airports to maintain services.

The Government is faced with further strike threats which, if put into operation, would completely paralyse the country's economic life.

Priests For Transport Service!

NASIK, May 20, (PTI): The priests in Nasik have urged the state transport authorities here to recruit young men from their families, as their "business" has been adversely affected by the state transport bus services.

Owing to the regular time schedule, the priests explain, most persons visiting this "Banaras of the South" for pilgrimage leave the town the same day after performing the minimum religious rites. Formerly, the pilgrims were forced to spend longer time in the town, which meant more earnings to the priests.

Technical And Vocational Training Scheme

SIMLA, May 19 (PTI): The Government of India have sanctioned 1496 seats for Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and PEPSU under their technical and vocational Training scheme for adult civilians, says a press note.

Out of them 1,096 seats are for technical training and 400 for vocational training. Fifty per cent of the trainees selected, will be entitled to get a stipend of Rs. 25|- per mensem for the period of training which in the case of technical training is two years and in the cases of vocational training one year.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, arriving at the Vanita Vishram to inaugurate the Silver Jubilee function of the Seth Harkisondas Narotiamdas Hospital.

FREEDOM IS PROGRESS ON ALL FRONTS

Sardar Exhorts Girls To Take To Nursing

INAUGURATES SILVER JUBILEE OF SIR HARKISONDAS HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"WE should progress in all the essential walks of life together with the growth of our newly won freedom", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, presiding over the inauguration ceremony of the Silver Jubilee Week of Sir Harkisondas Nurrotamdas Hospital at the Vanita Vishram Gardens, Sandhurst Road, this evening.

Shri Ratilal Nathalal who has donated Rs. one lakh

in the name of Seth Ramjibhai Bhagvandas for opening an X-Ray Department in Sir Harkisondas Nurottamdas Hospital.

Shri Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of C. P.; Ministers of the Government of Bombay including Shri Morarji Desai; Shri Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the Silver Jubilee Committee and other distinguished guests were present.

Along all the roads leading to the venue of the meeting knots of people had gathered to see and cheer Sardar Patel.

"In the past we were imitating the foreigners in each and every walk of life, he said, "but now that we have achieved independence we should move forward on our own initiative." Today the people were witnessing the fruits of a noble deed performed long ago and only today they could correctly assess its value and signficance.

This institution, continued Sardar Patel, had won over a niche in the hearts of the people by the tender care and sympathy shown by its staff doctors, and nurses to all its inmates. He himself had considerable experience of the working of the hospital. Many a time in the past he had visited the institution and he could unhesitatingly say that always in times of crisis whether it be the madness of communal frenzy or the havoc of some natural calamity—the hospital had rendered yeomen service to the people irrespective of any distinction of wealth, caste or creed. Even today he could visualise the scene in the hospital during the blackest days of the riots when there was not an inch of space and yet nobody, whether he was a Hindu or a Muslim, was turned out.

DEEP INTEREST

He had always taken a deep interest in the working of the institution, and

(Continued on Page 19)

Truman For Atom-Bombing For Peace

WASHINGTON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman declared that America's military might, on display today for America's first armed forces day, was a bid to maintain peace against those "who only understand the fist".

Speaking extempore at an armed services dinner last night, Mr. Truman said peace could not be maintained "unless you have the necessary forces in the hands of hontst civilians to enforce the peace."

Mr. Truman said "emphatically" he believed the discovery that atomic fission could be used for explosive purposes "is going to be more important for the peace of the world than for its destruction".

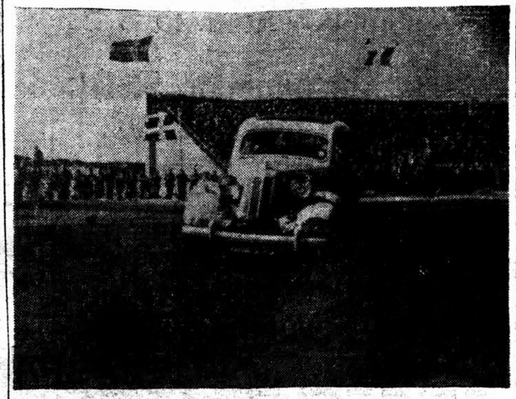
He said the atom explosion was first "used for destruction to end a war and to save, maybe a half a million lives of young men of both sides of the contest.

"And it accomplished its purpose".

Mr. Truman said there never would have been a "cold war" if Congress had voted for a universal training law as he asked in October 1945.

Five refugee agricultural tenants were arrested on Friday at Hoshiarpur for taking out a procession in defiance of the District Magistrate's ban.

Fords Sweep The Board



Ken Wharton, the winner of the second Dutch International Tulip Rally for the 2nd year in succession, driving the winning V-8 Pilot, a Ford Prefect, on the final stage. His time was 2 seconds faster than any other competitor.

Muslim League Doors Open At Last

MOVE TO ADMIT HINDU MEMBERS IN ASSEMBLY PARTY

KARACHI, May 20 (PTI).

THE Sind Muslim League is considering a proposal to include Hindu members of the Assembly in the Assembly Muslim League Party, it was reliably learnt here today.

The six Hindu members in the Sind Assembly had, at the last meeting of the Sind Muslim League Council, asked to be included in the league party to play their proper part in national affairs.

Mr. M. A. Khuhro, President of the Sind Muslim League, said that they intended to take steps to include these members in the League Assembly Party on the analogy of Mr. Jogendranath Moandal, who is a member of the Central Assembly Muslim League Party. He added that reference had been made to the Pakistan Muslim League and a final decision would be taken by the end of June.

New Delhi Invites Germany

BOMBAY, May 20. (PTI): India's Ministry of External Affairs is understood to be issuing an invitation to Germany to participate in the international engineering exhibition, with special emphasis on hydro-electric and allied engineering, to be held in New Delhi from January 10, 1951.

On a suggestion from some of the leading German manufacturers' representatives who recently visited India, Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, protagonist of Indo-German understanding, requested the Government of India to allow German engineers and manufacturers to participate in the exhibition. The Government of India replied to him that exhibits from Germany "will be most welcome", and that an invitation was under issue.

Coal And Lead Deposits In Gir Gadhda

RAJKOT, May 20, (PTI): According to geological experts of the Government of India and the Saurashtra Government, lead and coal deposits are expected to be found in "Gir Gadhda", a locality in the vicinity of gir mountains.

These experts carried out an exploratory work recently in the area.

Licences For Import Of Hardware

BOMBAY, May 20, (PTI): Licences have been issued by the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, for imports of hardware articles under item 275 and for "gin" under item 84 of part IV of the import trade control schedule under the licensing procedure for January-June, 1950. As the import of some of the articles under the former heading i.e. of crown corks, etc., and of "gin" has since been banned, as per ministry of commerce press note dated April 29, 1950 (detailed particulars are given in the ministrys public notice No. 1(1) ITC/50 dated April 29, 1950) those persons, firms or companies to whom licences have been issued are hereby informed that they should not enter into any commitments for the import of the banned items, and should resubmit licences issued to this office without any delay, for the necessary corrections in the description and/or value, as shown in those licences.

TUSSLE OVER PAK COTTON

Indian Ceiling Price A Big Hurdle

KARACHI, May 20. (UPI): Indo-Pakistan trade parleys in July to negotiate inclusion of Pakistan's cotton in the trade agreement are being envisaged in cotton circles here.

The opinion that further Pakistan cotton could not be spared owing to insufficient stocks or that she is already under agreement to supply her cotton to other countries does not seem to be correct, as Pakistan's unsold stock is still considered to be adequate enough to allow an allocation of 50,000 bales for export to India. The main difficulty for non-inclusion of cotton in the last agreement it is reported, was fixation of acceptable price.

The main difficulty, it is pointed out, is the 'artificial' ceiling price fixed by the Government of India for Indian cotton which is much lower than the world market price for equivalent, staples. Different formulate for overcoming this difficulty are being discussed in official and commercial circles. It is suggested in some interested quarters that the ceiling price of Indian cotton should be raised to bring it near the world market level. But according to information received from India, this suggestion does not find favour with the Government of India. The Government of India is also reported to be unwilling to subsidize the import of Pakistan cotton, in view of the colossal outlay involved.

Traders are, however, discussing a suggestion for the creation of a fund from which the payment of the balance of the difference in price for Pakistan cotton will be made up by Indian coal, coarse and medium count of textiles manufactured from Indian cotton at world market prices and by pooling the differences between the ex-mill and the actual sale prices.

In this connection, it may be stated Indian and Pakistan delegation will have opportunities to discuss the question of resumption of cotton trade between the two countries at the international cotton advisory committee which will meet at Washington on May 22 to review the world cotton situation and the problems of international cotton trade.

Saraiya To Lead Cotton Delegation

NEW DELHI, May 20, (PTI): The International Cotton Advisory Committee which meets at Washington on Monday for its ninth plenary conference will examine the current position of cotton in the world economy as well as the means of increasing cotton consumption, it is learned here.

The Government of India will be represented at the conference by a delegation of two experts. Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Vice-President, Indian Central Cotton Committee, will be the leader of the delegation and Mr. R. R. Saksena, Indian Consul-General at New York, will be member.

Cyclonic Storm Havoc In Agra And Naini

NAINITAL, May 20 (PTI).

A SEVERE dust storm plunged Nainital, summer capital of Uttar Pradesh into darkness last night, paralysing the city's lighting system for three hours.

Reports received from the interior of the district indicated widespread rain, preceded by dust storm.

Roofs Blown Up

AGRA, May 20 (PTI): A cyclonic storm skept over Agra blowing away the roofs of many houses.

Wayside trees and telegraph poles at many places have been uprooted as a result of the storm.

Much damage, it is feared, has been caused in the interior of the district reports from where are awaited.

Pak Radio Ban Lifted

JODHPUR, May 20 (PTI): The ban on listening to the Pakistan Radio imposed about six months ago under Section 144 Cr. P. C. by the District Magistrate of Jodhpur has now been withdrawn.

Clashes In Celebes End

DJAKARTA, May 20, (PTI-Reuter): Clashes between Indonesian troops and guerillas in Macassar main city of Celebes 1,500 miles east of Djakarta died out on Wednesday, according to Dutch sources here tonight.

DALMIA AS NEW MESSIAH

Inner Call As Sanction For His Mission

NEW DELHI, May 20. (UPI): Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, in a statement today urged the Government "to realise their responsibility towards the vast ocean of suffering humanity who are being forced to pay heavy price for freedom."

He said: "On one side we witness the tragic spectacles of misery, starvation and helpless agony—the poor and the middle classes in the throes of abject poverty, and the refugees suffering huge pangs of slow death—and on the other, the wealthy at the top are piling up money, and the Government paying no appreciable attention to the starving conditions of these poor people".

"Black market is flourishing in business centres and the policy of the Government in some cases is such that in the absence of black-market, money would go to foreign countries".

"Where in this, is the adherence to Gandhian ideals?" he asked and added: "the ideal of simple living in the lips is a precept for others only".

Seth Dalmia said that he had been receiving a large number of communications supporting him in his mission, which he had been inspired by an inner call to raise his voice to remind the public and the Government of their duties"

"Whatever mistakes I might have committed in the past, I wish to dedicate the rest of my life to the cause of the country. Well wishers advised me to refrain from taking this step owing to my stakes in business and warned me that I may be involved in very serious troubles, financial and otherwise. But I feel I will be failing in my duty if I do not pay my debt to the country I was born in. I would prefer to be crushed which I should consider my victory, than be wholly occupied with worldly commitments and thus evade fulfilling my duty towards the starving brethren of a country whose number is larger than anywhere else excepting China".

WORLD 2-MILE RELAY RECORD SHATTERED

Negro Girl Triumphs Over Australian Sprinter

LOS ANGELES, May 20. (PTI-Reuter). THE MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE Two-miles Relay Team bettered the World record in the Los Angeles Coliseum Relays last night with a time of seven minutes, 31.8 seconds in defeating the University of Southern California four-man team in a close finish.

The previous record for the two-mile relay was set up in 1941 at the University of California with seven minutes 34.6 seconds.

In 1947 a Swedish National Team claimed to have broken the record in the Inter-Scandinavian games in Stockholm with a time of seven minutes 29 seconds, but this has not yet been ratified.

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION BEATEN BY NEGRO LINE

The Australian sprinter who won the 100 yards and 220 yards events in the British Empire Games in New Zealand recently, was beaten in a special 100 yards sprint, by a foot, by an 18-year old Negro girl, Jean Patton, at Tennessee. Mis Patton's time was 11.2 seconds.

Miss Patton s time equalled her own American record but was far slower than the world record of 10.8 seconds held jointly by Miss Jackson and Mrs. Fanny Balnkers-Koen, of Holland.

Miss Jackson led for 70 yards when Miss Patton sprinted ahead and managed to hold off a strong challenge to win by a foot.

BANGKOK, May 20 (PTI): **Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, the Secretary General of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far-East stated here that the Commission had built up a secretariat capable of undertaking the minimum functions of investigation, analysis of problems and service to countries of the region. He was listing the Commission's achievements during the past three years to the delegates of the ECAFE session which began here on Tuesday, May 16.**

Serious Water Shortage In Madras

Power Consumption Reduced By Another 25 P.C.

MADRAS, May 20 (PTI).

OWING to serious depletion in water-storages in the hydro-electric reservoirs at Phykara, Mettur and Papansam, the Madras Government today ordered a further cut of 25 per cent in power consumption on industries and non-essential users in the areas served by the three systems. This raises the overall cut to 75 per cent.

Government have ordered that the number of shows in all cinemas should be restricted to one per day. Street lights in all panchayats and municipalities should be switched off after 11 p.m.

Essential supplies for agriculture, hospitals, public water supply, drainage pumping will continue to be met in full as hitherto.

Explaining the need for the additional cut, a press note issued this evening said: "Water-storages in the hydro-electric reservoirs at Phykara, Mettur and Papanasam have all dwindled considerably due to the extremely poor summer inflows obtained this season. Authorities fear that at the present rate of draw of water for power production, the storages in the reservoirs will barely last till the end of this month.

The early setting of the south-west monsoon has not materialised and present meteorological indications show that the monsoon is not likely to set in till the first week of June. The need for utilising the available water storages, with the utmost economy, has become quite necessary and, therefore, government have no alternative but to impose the additional cut of twenty-five per cent in the consumption of electricity".

The press note added: "The government much regret the inconvenience and loss caused to consumers by the power shortage and request their continued co-operation in tiding over the present emergency".

SIKHS NEED NO DICTATOR

They Must Work In Co-operation With Progressive Parties

NEW DELHI, May 20. (UPI): Sardar Santokh Singh Vidyarthi, Secretary of the All-India Nationalist Sikh Party has strongly criticised the move for vesting Master Tara Singh with "dictatorial power with a view to uniting the whole Sikh community under one banner and leadership".

In a statement issued today he says that according to Sikh traditions no individual or group can assume dictatorial power with regard to the Panthic matters.

Emphasising that this will do no good to the Sikhs, he says that "Master Tara Singh is not the man who can bring about unity between the different parties of the Sikhs because he is the one man who was created the dissensions amongst the various Sikh parties".

"The safest and sanest course for the Sikhs", Sardar Santokh Singh says, "is to align with the progressive political groups and work in unison with the rest of the country, there in lies the good of the Panth".

"Amnesty" To Honest Insurgents

RANGOON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): **Lt. General Ne Win, Burmese Deputy Prime Minister and Supreme Commander of the Government armed forces, today reiterated the government's promise to grant an amnesty to "honest" insurgents.**

He was inaugurating at Singhu village, Insein District, near Rangoon, a rehabilitation corps for former resistance fighters for independence.

General Win told a distinguished gathering including several cabinet ministers that the event was for Burma the turning point from an age of destruction to one of construction.

The amnesty, announced ten days ago, applies to all military and police forces, government and public services as well as to the general public. The Government keeps the right to make charges of high treason under the amnesty which does not apply to crimes of rape, dacoity, and murder.

SHANKERRAO DEO IN CALCUTTA

Leaving For E. Bengal On May 25

CALCUTTA, May 20 (PTI): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, arrived here this morning from Bombay by air.

He will shortly proceed on a tour of the areas affected by the recent disturbances in East Bengal.

Mr. Deo leaves for East Bengal on May 25 and is expected to complete his tour by June 8.

Interviewed by the Press Trust of India he said that the success of the Indo-Pakiston Agreement will depend on the number of refugees that were able to return to East Bengal. "This", he aded, "was the belief of Gandhiji too."

He felt happy at the two-way return traffic that had now started between West and East Bengal and expressed the opinion that confidence was returning in the minds of both the communities.

Clarifying the point further, Mr. Deo said, "human nature promptly reacts to good things. Confidence is bound to return with the lapse of time."

Mr. Deo will meet Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, tomorrow. During his short stay here he is expected to hold consultations with the various relief agencies and to visit the relief camps to see things for himself.

ALL-INDIA REFUGEE CONVENTION

LUDHIANA, May 20 (PTI): An all-India Refugee Convention will be held here on June 3 and 4, it is learnt.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee is expected to attend.

The convention will discuss among other things, the problem of compensation for refugees and rents of evacuee property.

ISSUE OF WEST NEW GUINEA

Will Return To Indonesia, Says Soekarno

DJAKARTA, May 20, (PTI-Reuter): President Soekarno of Indonesia said today that West New Guinea retained by the Dutch after the transfer of power in the East Indies, "must, can and certainly will" return to the Indonesian fold.

"I call to my brother Indonesians: let us march on", he added.

President Soekarno was speaking to the Indonesian people in a national broadcast on yesterday's agreement by Indonesia political leaders to abolish local State Governments and reform the administration on an unitarian basis.

Bright Future For Language Papers

NEW DELHI, May 20, (PTI): Mr. N. Raghunath Ayyar, President of the South India Journalists Federation, was today given a reception by the Delhi Union of Journalists.

Mr. Ayyar in a talk with the journalists spoke on the need for converting journalism—which, he said, was today just a "trade" into a profession and thus give a status to the journalist.

He also spoke about his proposal for a "press council" which, if set up, he thought would be able to improve the general conditions of the working journalists. Mr. Ayyar expressed his view that the district and language newspapers had a bright future in the country.

Calcutta Convictions

CALCUTTA, May 20 (PTI): Two persons, who were arrested at Howrah Station in March last on the charge of wearing military uniforms with badges of the Indian army personnel, were convicted today by a Magistrate of Howrah.

One of them, Abdul Aziz was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment, while the other, Abdul Sattar was asked to pay a fine of Rs. one hundred, in default to suffer hard labour for twenty days. Sattar had pleaded guilty to the charge.

Iron Flats Unclaimed: Believed Smuggled

SECUNDERABAD, May 20 (UPI): A wagon loaded with iron flats is lying unclaimed at Maulali railway station, N. S. Railway.

The iron flats, enquiries show, were booked by one K. P. Sharma at Halimar in the name of "self". It is presumed that the goods were smuggled and hence there is no trace of the claimant. An enquiry is in progress.

THAKIN NU PROMISES PEACE IN BURMA BY JULY 19

Intends To Become A Buddhist Monk After Fulfilling Promise

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter).

THAKIN NU, Burmese Prime Minister, said in London today he was confident that peace would be restored in Burma by July 19—target date of his "peace within one year" campaign. When peace was achieved, he stated in an interview, he would give up politics and become a Buddhist monk.

Thakin Nu came to Britain to attend the Westminster Abbey service in memory of the Commonwealth servicemen who died in the Burma campaign.

Today, dressed in the traditional Burmese skirt and close fitting jacket, he said that the "peace within one year" drive—launched on July 19 last year on the anniversary of the assassination of Aung San, his predecessor—was "going very well."

With the recapture of Prome, the Communist stronghold, following the recapture of Toungo, one of the main resistance centres of the Karen insurgents, almost all important towns seized by the rebels have been retaken by the Government forces, he said.

Asked if he hoped to don the saffron robe of the Buddhist monk on July 20 the day after the expiry of "peace within one year"—Thakin Nu smiled and observed "if the government will let me".

"I have already taken a vow to give up this worldly life. I took it as long ago as July 20, 1948. The internal situation in Burma, however, would not permit me to retire.

"I intend to carry out my vow as soon as possible"

While in Britain Thakin Nu has met Prime Minister Clement Attlee and all the principle members of his cabinet including the Foreign Minister, Chancellor of the Exchequer and the ministers for war and defence.

Questioned about British businessmen's complaints regarding the difficulties they had encountered in Rangoon since Burma left the Commonwealth, Thakin Nu said he had had discussions in London with representatives of British commercial interests in Burma.

He hoped that as a result a closer understanding would be established.

£15 MILLION LOAN TO RED-MENACED NATIONS

Decisions At Sydney Conference

SYDNEY, May 20 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Commonwealth Conference on aid to South and South-East Asia was reported today to have agreed to lend the Communist-menaced nations £15,000,000—in addition to the £8,000,000 grant for technical assistance announced in the final communique yesterday.

According to local Press reports the seven Commonwealth nations agreed to set aside a fifteen million sterling credits fund for use in the next 12 or 18 months—subject only to approval by the Commonwealth delegates when they next meet in London in September.

The Conference, which ended here last night, was attended by representatives of Australia, India, Pakistan, Canada, Ceylon, New Zealand, and Britain.

INDIA'S HELP

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, leader of the Indian Delegation, praised the realism of the Conference and pledged India to all the help she could give.

The Sydney Daily Telegraph quoted Lord Macdonald, British Paymaster-General and leader of his delegation, as saying that the Conference had discussed a sum of £15 million sterling and that credits might even exceed this sum.

Delegates hoped to dovetail the agreed Commonwealth aid with the dollar assistance already set aside by the United States, the newspaper said.

Last night's communique announced the conference recommendation that a technical aid scheme—involving eight million sterling over three years—should be started within the next few months.

"NOT A SPECTACULAR SUCCESS"

A later message says:—

Delegates to the Commonwtelth conference on aid to South-East Asia which ended here last night were confident that a long-term capital inevstment scheme for the area would be working by June 1951, it was anthoritatively stated here today. Thel said a £15 million long-term aid plan had been discussed in addition to the £8 million which the conference agreed to devote to immediate technical aid, but a decision had been deferred until the next conference of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee in London in September.

Each of the seven countries represented on the committee—Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Great Britain, India, New Zealand, and Pakistan—was to make a "realistic and comprehensive" survey of its economic strength and development prospects for submission to the London meeting.

It was hoped that the seven countries would be able to say by June 1951 how much they could each contribute to the long-term scheme.

All realised that heavy capital commitments would be a great strain at first on some of the countries, but it was expected that this would eventually be more than offset by an enormously incrased flow of trade and greater productivity.

It was understood that the seven countries would help to promote, under the long term plan, the development of mechanised agriculture, hydro-electric schemes, and improved irrigation, transport and communication facilities.

The sources said the conference made no attempt to assess the total cost of such undertakings, which would obviously involve "huge outlays".

Observers thought the conference had made the first hopeful step towards raising South-East Asian living standards, although it had "not been a spectacular success".

They thought that Mr. Percy Spender, Australian External Affairs Minister, whose proposals at last January's Commonwealth Conference at Colombo resulted in the calling of the Sydney meeting, was to be congratulated on having compromised when he found the odds were against him, thus avoiding a possible deadlock.

A communique issued when the conference closed yesterday dispelled fears caused by the reported difference between Britain and Australia as to whether aid should be short or long term.

Speaking at the conference's final session yesterday, Lord MacDonald, British Paymaster General, who led the British delegation, said the results were "immensely satisfactory". He praised the part played by Mr. Spender.

Mr. Spender himself said, "I am satisfied that, to the extent to which we are able to give economic freedom and security to the peoples of this area he will contribute to the peace of the world."

Penicillin By Air

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Fifteen tons of penicillin are being flown from London to India this weekend—one of the biggest air shipment of the drug on record.

They were described as "urgent supplies" consigned by Glaxo Laboratories of London to their representative in Bombay.

A spokesman of the manufacturing company said he had no idea why the supplies were needed so quickly.

In response to an urgent request a British firm is arranging to reach fourteen tons of penicillin to India, according to the U. K. High Commissioner's office here.

Arrangements have been made to fly the drug in three consignments. The first consignment of four tons is due to reach Bombay tomorrow, May 21, followed by two more consignments of five tons each scheduled to be delivered during the week.

FREEDOM IS PROGRESS ON ALL FRONTS

(Continued from Page 16)

as such, he could never bring himself to refuse the invitation to inaugurate the Jubilee celebrations. He thanked the Trustees for complying with his request to adjust their programme to suit his convenience on reasons of health. The hospital was like the proverbial bunyan tree which had grown and prospered from small beginnings. Today, like the bunyan tree, it was giving rest and shelter to the sick and ailing. But the people did not fully realise the constant hard work and nurture that went behind its success.

The hospital was a shining example of what could be achieved if a few people gathered together and worked in a co-operative spirit.

Donations and charities alone could not make for success of an institution. What was needed was a man of ability, persistence, loyalty and hardwork who could build up and strengthen the institution in face of all difficulties.

SILENT WORK

Seth Gordandas, (the Managing Trustee of the hospital) who had built up this institution practically from scratch could legitimately feel proud today. He congratulated Seth Gordhandas and said that he joined in the wish expressed by Shree Purshottam Thakurdas that he would live to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the hospital also. Though he himself could not think of adding another twenty-five years to his life, he said laughingly, the people would be there to felicitate Seth Gordhandas on that memorable event.

The country needed more nurses and he hoped that girls from respectable families and young widows would come forth to join this profession in increasing numbers, as it offered not only a means of livelihood to them but was in itself a noble calling.

The three arms of the Defence Services needed nurses and so did all the big city hospitals. It was the task of institutions like this hospital to provide training and supply the urgent need of the conntry.

PROGRESS NEEDED

The country, he felt, should progress in all essential walks of life along with the growth of freedom. He prayed that the hoshpital should achieve still greater fame and continue to do its humanitarnan work i a missionary spirit. He appealed to the people for their support and help towards maintaining the institution.

Earlier Shri Purushottam Thakurdas in his speech stressed the amazing progress the hospiatl had made in the short span of 25 years. He said that the hospital belonged to the people as most of the donations to the hospital came from the ordinary people in small bits.

REAL CREDIT

He said that the real credit for the success of the hospital went to Seth Gordhandas who had worked silently and tirelessly all those years to make it one of the finest hospitals in India. Thanking Sardar Patel for accepting the invitation he said that but for his presence they would not have secured such a large gathering. He hoped that the public would continue to extend their helping hand to the institution, in spite of the critical time through which they were passing.

Shri Gordhandas read out a brief report on the history of the institution. The main problem was increased expenditure due to high cost of living. He appealed to the public and Gujrati community in particular for greater help He thanked all the honorary doctors, staff and other workers for their silent and unstinted co-operation in making the hospital a success.

A silver-covered sovenir number enclosed in a casket was presented to Seth Gordhandas by Sardar Patel in token of his long, selfless and meritorious service to the hospital. Messages from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Cabinet Ministers, K. M. Munshi, Harekrishna Mehtab, Speaker Firodia, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, and American Consul Mr. C. H. Timberlake.

A donation of Rs. one lakh by Shri Ratilal Nathalal in the name of Seth Ramjibhai Bhugwandas for opening an X-ray department in the hospital for the use of the general public Shri Purshottamdas Thakurdas announced a personal donation of Rs. 25,000.

OTHER DONATIONS

Other donations are as follows:—

Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas Kt. Rs. 25,000;

Shri Laxmi Silk Mills Ltd. Rs. 10,000; Shri Shantilal S. Mehta Rs. 10,001; Shri Navsari, Gandevi, Bulsar, Pardi, Daman, Tarapore, Kansara Caste Rs. 10,001; The Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association Rs. 10,001; The Mill Gin Stores Merchants' Association Rs. 10,001 and Shri Market Silk Merchants' Association Rs. 10,001; Seth Vithaldas Hakamchand of M/S Lalubhai Amichand and Co., Stainless Steed Utensils Worth of Rs. 7,501; Shrimati Nirmalaben Rasiklal Maneklal Rs. 5,001 and Shri Vrajlal Durlabhdas Rs. 5,001.

Apart from this a sum of Rs. two lakhs has been collected since the time it was decided to celebrate the silver jubilee.

VISIT TO SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, May 20. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, is arriving at Porbandar by air on May 27, to inaugurate the "Kirti Mandir" there.

The "Kirti Mandir" has been built on the site of where Mahatma Gandhi was born.

Land has been acquired around the place for a museum containing mementos of the father of the nation. The room in which the Mahatma was born has been preserved, a light constantly burning there.

On the same day the Sardar will address the constructive workers of Saurashtra who are meeting there from May 25 to May 30.

RAILWAY WORKERS ASKED TO FIGHT SABOTEURS.

Now That British Are Gone, Masses Are Real Masters Of This Industry, Says Shastri

CALCUTTA, May 20. (PTI).

MR. Shankar Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, today called upon the railway workers to see that no efforts were spared to discharge the great responsibility that had developed on them after the attainment of independence.

Railways, Mr. Deo said, were the first nationalised industry in the country and on its successful working would depend the confidence of the people in their capacity for nationalisation. They could no longer blame any other party for scarcity in the matter of food, clothing, housing accommodation and other daily necessaries. It was upto them to see to the production of goods and their distribution to one and all and in this great task, railways and railwaymen had a vital part to play, he said.

Mr. Deo was inaugurating the first convention of the East Indian Railwaymen's Congress at Kanchrapara, 28 miles from Calcutta. The E. I. Railwaymen's Congress, which is affiliated to the I.N.T.U.C. claims a membership of 32,000 workers. Mr. Hariharnath Sastri, General Secretary of the I.N.T.U.C. presided. About 300 delegates from important centres on the E. I. Railway attended.

Addressing the convention, Pandit Sastri referred to the recent accident on the E.I.R. and said that those, who indulged in the acts of sabotage resulting in disasters, were the greatest enemies of the working class. He, therefore, warned the railway workers to beware of such disruptive elements and to stoutly resist them.

SERVANTS OF PEOPLE

On the question of relationship between the management and the employees, Mr. Sastri said that so long as the British owned these railways, the relationship between the management and labour was that of masters and servants. But now, when the railways as a whole belonged to the nation, the real masters were the masses of this country and everybody—from the general manager down to the ordinary workers—was the servant of the people. They were all pledged to one objective, namely, to serve the interests of the community by making the railways run most efficiently.

Speaking on the "anomalies" in the Central Pay Commission's award Mr. Shastri said that due to lack of experience in the internal working of the railways and the pay structure, the commission had not done proper justice to large categories of the railway staff.

As regards the Labour Relations Bill, he said that the I.N.T.U.C. was in favour of the basic idea underlying this bill, namely, resolving industrial disputes by peaceful negotiations and failing that by arbitration.

At the same time, he said, there were serious defects in the body of the bill which unless rectified would totally frustrate its very object.

Madras Mayor On World Tour

MADRAS, May 20, (PTI): Dr. P. V. Cherian Mayor of Madras, has programmed a two-month tour abroad, visiting the United Kingdom, U.S.A., Paris, Geneva and Rome.

He will leave Madras on May 29 for London reaching on May 31.

Philippines Move For Copra Pool

MANILA, May 20, (PTI-Reuter): The Philippines Cabinet announced today that it had recommended that the Conference of Pacific Powers opening at Baguio on May 25 should consider a proposal for an administered "copra market".

Philippine Secretary of Agriculture Placido Hapa said this market would operate on the lines of the wheat market administered by the world's wheat producers under the international wheat agreement.

Copra dealers here described the scheme as "highly impractical". They declared it would encourage the United States to develop substitute oils such as Babasu.

STEADY TREND AT STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Inquiry In Simplex

BOMBAY, May 20.

A steady tone characterised the Bombay Stock Exchange today, the last day of the trading week. Both steel and textiles were active with moderate business passing. Renewed bull support at lower levels kept the prices steady around this last closing levels.

Tata Steel Deferred advanced upto Rs. 1645 after opening eight points lower. Profit-taking at this stage reduced the price to Rs. 1632-8. With fresh bull support, however, the share again looked up to Rs. 1643-12. Later, the scrip was steady around Rs. 1636.

Tata Ordinary oscillated between Rs. 319 and Rs. 321-8. On good Calcutta advices, Bengal Steel and Indian Iron were steady at Rs. 21-8 and Rs. 30-10 respectively.

A firm tone in Simplex highlighted the textile section. Starting at Rs. 213, this share was in demand upto Rs. 217 and kept up that level for the greater part of the session.

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 965, and after declining to Rs. 958-8, due to profit-taking, was again steady around the opening level. Kohinoor scored two points after opening at Rs. 242, and was ultimately steady at Rs. 292-8. Other textiles also showed fractional gains over their previous closing levels.

In the Miscellaneous section Construction was in good demand and fetched as much as Rs. 92 after opening higher at Rs. 90. Associated Cement was placed at Rs. 155-12, while Bellapur was quoted at Rs. 226-8.

Banks and Insurance were steady with Central at Rs. 82-8.

Securities indicated moderate demand with 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 being quoted higher at Rs. 97-2-6.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	962	8
Kohinoor Mills (1) (Ex. Div.)	292	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	249	8
Central India Mills (6)	227	8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	217	0
New Great Eastern (8)	129	0
Indore (8-3)	111	4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	251	0
Century Spinning (15)	233	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	151	0
Swan Mills (20)	306	0
Finlay Mills (15)	248	0
Morarji Goculdas (8)	160	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	215	0
Meyer (12)	83	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	10
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11	6 6
India United Defd.	1	12
Madhusudan (15)	176	4
Podar (8)	132	8
Khatau	156	4

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (14)	320	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1636	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	142	8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	153	12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	485	0
Bellapur	226	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	11	8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	31	0
Premier Construction	92	4
Tata Chemical	11	8
Tata Oil (2)	45	8
Indian Iron (0-12)	30	9
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21	9
British India Corp. (0-2)	8	9
Indian Copper	2	3
Wimco	208	12
Alcock	300	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3) XD	153	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1390	0
Tata Power (25)	1506	4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	66	0
Phoenix (9)	138	4
Indian Mfg (40)	2950	0
Kuria XD	105	0
Colaba (12)	99	8
New City (11)	172	4
Minerva (12)	137	8
Bradbury (12)	602	8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	4
Bharat Mills (2)	29	0
Mysore Defd (04)	169	10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	4
Model Mills (13-8)	155	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	207	8
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	8
Sholapur (200)	3160	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	39	8
Ahmedabad Advaice (9)	228	12
Sassoon Silk	34	4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18	4
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	51	0
Berar Mills	261	14
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	119	6
Ahmedabad New XD	95	8
Surat Electric	137	8
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	1
Amalgamated	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126	4
Bombay Suburban (8)	155	0
Bombay Suburban New	145	10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India	1822	8
Imperial Bank P (0-12)	451	4
Central Bank	82	12
Central Bank New (1-8)	82	8
Bank of India XD	176	8
Union (0-3)	7	4
Baroda (2-3) XD	120	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	57	8
United Commercial (1-2)	45	0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	31	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90	

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4870	0
Empire (10)	573	12
New India (1-7)	62	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	12
Vulcan (0-10)	13	7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39	4
Universal	9	
B I C (1)	17	6
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	17	0

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	112	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	228	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	162	8
Burma Petrol	1 9	6
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	54	0
Kemp and Co. (20)	312	12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100	0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81	12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	56	0
Mukund Iron	4	6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	146	4
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27	8
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	147	8
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700	
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	30	0
National Rayon	48	4

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	200	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1207	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1303	12
Hydro Electric (7) XD	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	225	0
Central India (5)	651	4
Swedish Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675	0
Laxmi	275	
New Great Mills (6-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135	0
Pre. Construction First	99	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	126	4
Walchandnagar	1130	0
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie First	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	76	

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting	....	
Bombay Steamer	98	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchandnagar	106	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 14	6
New Victoria	2	4
New Victoria Pref.	4	8
Phalton	91	0
Gold Mohar	285	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan X R C.D.	101	0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	115	0
Ajam Shahi	105	0
Air Service	4	0
Air India	63	0
Hind Motor	5 5	0
India Steam	6 12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 20.

The Bombay Seeds market ruled dull today with a negligible turnover.

Later on there was a moderate demand in Castorseeds, due to short-covering which slightly improved the prices.

Following were the quotations

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality ready	Rs.	45	4 0
Madras Coromandal		45	0 0
Bold ready		44	4 0
Oil Bombay Mills		24	0 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		23	7 0
Oil June		23	10 0
LINSEED—			
Bold ready		37	3 0
Small Satna		36	4 0
Oil June		21	1 0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Castorseeds ready		28	11 0
Madras ready		28	15 0
June		29	0 0
July		29	6 0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, May 20.

Following were the closing quotations in the Bombay Artificial silk yarn market, today:—

120 Ready Japan		6	14 0
150 Ready Japan		6	5 0
120 Ready Italy		6	10 0
120 Ready Italy		6	4 0
150 D Box July	1135	0	0

July delivery opened at Rs. 1,185. The highest and the lowest levels touched during the day were Rs. 1,190 and Rs. 1,118 respectively.

BOMBAY PEPPER

BOMBAY, May 20.

Closing black pepper prices in the Bombay market today for Jeth delivery were quoted at Rs. 2,980 to Rs. 3,010. Those of Ashad delivery were placed at Rs. 2,980 to Rs. 3,010.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBABY May 20.

The local Bullion Exchange ruled firm today with good business passing in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 189-8 and after declining to Rs. 189-4, due to initial liquidation, firmed upto Rs. 190-4 on steady bull support.

Ready silevr was quoted at Rs. 191-4.

Forward gold gained annas four after opening at Rs. 118 on good demand. Moderate buying pressure however brought the price down to Rs. 118-2. The undertone was however firm.

Ready gold was placed annas 12 higher. Sovereign was priced at Rs. 76-12.

Forward Silver further advanced to Rs. 191-8 on short-covering. Further progress was however checked, due to scattered selling pressure.

Forward Gold touched Rs. 118-8 level, and was firm around that level. Following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs.	as.
Forward Silver	191	3
Ready Silver	191	4
Forward Gold	118	6
Ready Gold	119	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 20.

4 1/2 per cent 1954	94	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
3 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	1
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	1
3 per cent Con.	97	2	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	0	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	6	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	2	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	99	13	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960-70	109	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	109	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-55	112	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	1
2 3/4 per cent C P 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	1	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	1
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N W F 1952	98	2	1
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	1
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent B P I long dated	110	0	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	1
3 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113	8	0
3 per cent K P I 1950	113	1	1

BETTER BARGAINS IN TEA

Effect Of U.K.'s Tea Ration Reduction

LONDON, May 20 (PTI-Reuter)—The cut in Britain's tea ration, announced yesterday may strengthen Britain's bargaining position with the tea growing countries, especially Ceylon, experts here believed.

The drop in the weekly ration—from 2-1|2 to two ounces per head—was fuly expected by them here.

Britain was badly underbought, the experts considered, and could not afford to maintain the bigger ration, which would have entailed a supply of above 470,000,000 pounds weight for the full year.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 20

Apollo 2/11.
Bharat 29.
B. Dyeing 965, 58/12, 65, 62/8.
Bradbury Ord 605.
C. India 227, 28, 27, 27/8.
Century 233/12 (19-5-50).
Colaba 97/8, 99/8.
Finlay 246.
Gokak 250, 51.
I. U. Defd. 1/12.
I U Ord. 11/6/6, 11/6, 11/8/6.
Indore 111/4, (19-5-50)
Kohinoor 292, 91/8, 93, 92.
Model 155 (19-5-50)
Morarji 160.
New Great 128/8, 29.
Phoenix 137/8.
Podar 132/8 (19-5-50)
Simplex 213, 17.
Swadeshi 249, 48/8, 49/8.
Tata Mills 39/12, 39/8.
Vishnu 207/8, (19-5-50).
C. P. Rly. 112/8.
Scindia 11/7/6, 11/6, 11/8.
Central 82/8, 82/12.
Central New 82, 82/8.
Imperial Old 1822/8.
Imperial New 451/4 (19-5-50).
India 176, 76/8
U. Commercial 45/4.
Ahmedabad 120, 19/6.
Suburban 135 (19-5-50)
Hydro 153/8 (19-5-50).
Power 1510, 6/4.
B. Steel 21/8, 21/9, 21/7, 21/9.
I. Iron 30/8, 30/10, 30/7, 30/9.
Tata Defd. 1637/8, 45, 32/8, 43/12, 32/8, 36/4.
Tata Ord. 320, 21/8, 19, 20.
Tata IInd Pref. 142/8.
Alcock 320.
A C. C. 153, 53/12.
Belapur 227/8, 26/8.
B. B. Old 486/4, 85, 88/12, 85.
B. B. New 162/8.
B. B. Petrol 1/9/6, 1/9/3, 1/9/6.
B. I. C 8/8, (19-5-50).
Dharamsey 56 (19-5-50).
I Bleaching 151, 50.
I. Copper 2/3 (19-5-50).
Kemp 312/8, (19-5-50).
Port Canning 54.
P. Const. 90/8, 92, 91/8, 92/4.
Shivrajpur 30/8, 31.
Tata Chem. 11/8.
Tata Pref. 125, 26/4.
Tata Oil 45/8.
Wimco 208/12.

SPECIAL:
Coorla Mills 105.

N. Y. COTTON ADVANCES ON TRADE BUYING

Bullish Enthusiasm In Stocks: Grain Irregular

NEW YORK, May 19 (PTI-Reuter). Following initial small losses, prices in cotton advanced modestly on trade buying on mill and export accounts, light commission house and New Orleans demands evidently based on smaller crop ideas and favourable prospects in the textile and export fields. The reappearance of hedges and profit taking, however, eventually checked the upturn. In the afternon gains were extended on trade buying of nearby attributed to covering against export sales together with additional commission house buying on small crop prospects. A leading spothouse was a seller of 1950 July and December believed to represent liquidation or hedges against purchases of spot cotton or loan equities. Meanwhile far distant October came under pressure of light liquidation possibly reflecting farm legislative uncertainties for the 1951/52 season. The session closed firm with sales estimated at 130,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, May 19.

July	32.98
October	31.67
December	31.61
March	31.65
Middling Spot	33.73

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

June	32.84
October	31.58
December	31.53
March	31.56
Middling Spot	32.70

October highest: 31.67 at 2-58 p.m. lowest: 31.49 at 10 a.m.

WALL STREET

Bullish enthusiasm was sustained and, after initial hesitancy the market added further mild gains in face of a rather steady flow of profit taking. Prices were mostly fractionally higher, with the industrial and rail averages both reaching new peaks. Dupont were up a large fraction to a new peak of 78-3/8 on a report that business volume is currently very satisfactory and its continuation will enable 1950 to show a good gain over 1949. At noon the averages were Industrials 221.38 and rails 56.89.

Slackening pressure plus the penetration of the year's peak by the rail average gave a new signal to market constructionists and gains ranging to a dollar or more were rather profusely distributed. Coal mines liked the news that the House Ways and Means Committee has approved a proposal to raise the industry's tax depletion allowance from 5 to 10 percent to enable coal to compete better with oil and other fuels.

Profittaking pured best gains but all the averages were at new 1950 peaks. The session closed firm.

STOCK CLOSING

American Telephone and Telegraph	161 5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Chase National Bank	38 1/4
Firestone Tyre	40 1/2
General Electric	50
General Motor	86 1/8
Ingersol Rand	68
International Nickel	XD 28
National City Bank	47
New York Central Railroad	14 1/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	28
Socony Vacuum	18 7/8
Texas Corporation	69 1/2
Union Carbide	50 5/8
U.S. Smelting and refining	40 1/4
U.S. Steel Common	33 1/4
Western Union	30 1/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 93,900 bales.

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 33 1/4

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains worked irregularly lower earlier attributed to private advices of additional beneficial moisture in the south-west wheat belt and the continued slow export demand for United States grains. Prices subsequently recovered in sympathy with the renewing strength of nearby soya-beans which reflected short covering and evening-up operations.

N.Y SILVER
NEW YORK, May 19.

Demand continued good but business was retarded by some reduction in offerings in view of the recent heavy sales and about 175,000 ounces were sold at unchanged 73 cents an ounce.

LONDON STOCKS
LONDON, May 19.

2 1/2 p.c. Br. Consols	£70 1/4
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£93 7/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£107
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after 1/12/52	£92
Chartered Bank of India	£9 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lon. Reg.	£78
National Bank of India	£31 5/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,180.

London silver spot and forward 63 1/2d.

Gondon gold bars fine per oz. £12/8/0

Australian wheat 121/8 May/June. London Exchanges unchanged.

N. Y. PEPPER
NEW YORK, May 19.

The pepper market was quiet but steady with spots offered at 1.39 dollars. There was noticeable expansion in buying. Closing prices: Black Pepper: Spot 1.39 asked. Old Contract: May 1.38 nominal, June 1.38 nominal, July 1.38 nominal, August 1.36 bid and September 1.38 nominal, New Contract: May 1.38 nominal, June 1.38 nominal, July 1.38 nominal, August 1.36 nominal and September 1.40 asked. White Pepper Spot 2.42 1/2 asked.

LONDON PEPPER
LONDON, May 19.

The Pepper market was easier with the home trade holding off. Black Lampong, May/June, was offered at 9sh. 10d. and White Muntok at 15sh. 6d. shipping weight with White Sarawak at 15sh. 10d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar May/June and June/July were obtainable at 1,110sh. per cwt., ci.i.f. United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER
SINGAPORE, May 19.

About 8 tons of loose black Lampong changed hands at 530 dollars per picul. Sellers ex-godown prices held unchanged at 535 and 855 dollars for Black Lampong and White Muntock respectively.

LONDON COPRA
LONDON, May 19.

The copra market was steady but quiet. Philippines bulk May/June held for 205 dollars, Straits/Dutch East Indies, fair merchantable, May/June was quoted at £89 1/4 delivered weight both per ton c.i.f.

The cocoanut oil market was quiet Straits in drums being quoted at £129 1/2 and in bulk at £126, Ceylon in drums at £133 and in bulk at £128, all per ton cost insurance freight May/June shipment.

PARIS BOURSE
PARIS, May 19.

Bourse: Following yesterday's holiday and with the weekend ahead, interest was again lacking. The increase in the copper price and the raising of chartered dividend provided little stimulus to copper minings. A good number of Kaffirs and Royal Dutch advanced. The forward market was lifeless. An under current of resistance was evident in cash trading. The announcement of the coming launching of a French electricity loan caused hesitation in the Rentes section.

Acreage Under Barley Increases

NEW DELHI, May 19, (UPI): According to information received from the states by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the all-India first estimate of barley for 1949-50 puts the area for the current year at 7,801 thousand acres as against partially revised estimate of 7,638 thousand acres of last year, being an increase of 2.1 per cent.

The increase in acreage has mainly occurred in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Vindhya Pradesh and has been attributed to the favourable weather conditions at sowing time.

The area under gram for the current year has been placed at 20,178 thousand acres as against partially revised estimate of 20,167 thousand acres of last year, being an increase of 0.1 per cent.

The estimates relate to the period generally up to the middle of January, 1950, and till then the condition of the crops was reported to be generally satisfactory.

KASHMIR PLEBISCITE DELAY DISAPPOINTING

Liaquat Wants It Held As Soon As Possible

LOS ANGELES, May 20 (PTI-Reuter)

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, told a press conference here today it was "disappointing" that it was taking "so long" to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir.

In answer to a question, he added that so far as Pakistan was concerned there was no question of the cease-fire in Kashmir being violated.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said Pakistan was most anxious that the plebiscite should be held "as soon as possible".

"We are willing to have differences on details referred to arbitration" he said, but added that there was no question of the plebiscite being waived.

It had been agreed by India and Pakistan that the only just solution to the Kashmir problem was to hold a free and impartial plebiscite in which the peoples of Kashmir should themselves decide whether their State should accede to Pakistan or to India.

Mr. Liaquat Ali declared: "We never broke our word so far and we never break it." He added that neither Pakistan nor tribesmen would agree to Kashmir being annexed by force.

Income-tax Exemption For Foreign Profits

Legislation To Be Introduced

NEW DELHI, May 20 (PTI): To facilitate the repatriation of Indians who are desirous of returning to India with savings accumulated out of foreign income, the Government of India proposes to introduce legislation to provide exemption from taxation of foreign profits which are remitted to India by such non-resident in India.

Government also proposes to introduce legislation to provide for a full rebate of the tax on foreign incomes of residents of India who are liable to be taxed annually on their world income. If any part of their income has accrued in a foreign land and has been subjected to tax there, the present Indian law allows rebate of half of their foreign tax or half of the Indian tax on foreign incomes, whichever is less.

The idea underlying the proposal of legislation is to encourage more and more Indian residents to establish branch businesses in countries with which there is no special agreement for the avoidance of double taxation.

The position with regard to liability to Indian incometax of Indians in business abroad, who are desirous of returning to India with profits accumulated from their businesses was officially explained here. The correct position under the Indian law is that if they send their money to India during a year in which they have been residing abroad, they will not render themselves liable to Indian taxation. For example, if an Indian residing in Burma in year 1949|50 made a remittance to India in March 1950 and himself returned to India in April 1950, the amount remitted would not be liable to any taxation in India. If, however, after his return to India his foreign profits are remitted or brought into this country, they will be liable to taxation.

Bengal Ministers To Confer Again

DACCA, May 20. (PTI-Reuter): The next conference of the Chief Ministers of Assam, West Bengal and East Bengal is expected to be held at Shillong (Assam) on May 23 and 24.

This will be second conference of its kind after the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement, the first having been held at Dacca on Monday last.

NEW DELHI, May 20 (PTI)—Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, will leave for Bombay tomorrow morning by air to meet the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel.

Winnie Wants The Cold War To Be Ended

EDINBURGH, May 20 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Winston Churchill last night called for a supreme effort to bridge the gulf between East and West "if not a friendship, at least without the hatreds and manoeuvres of the cold war".

He wanted every effort to be made on the highest level to bring home to the Soviet Government the gravity of the facts which confronted the entire world, he told a mass meeting of Conservatives here.

"I still hope that the unity now being established among all the western democracies and the Atlantic Powers will ward off from us the terror and unspeakable miseries of a third world war" he declared.

Hyderabad Motor Union Deputation To Delhi

SECUNDERABAD, May 20, (UPI): A deputation of the Hyderabad Motor Union is flying to Delhi shortly to seek interviews with the Transport Minister, Government of India, and represent to him their view point regarding the action of the Hyderabad Dominion Transport Authority in closing the Mushirabad route to private bus owners. The members of the deputation will also wait upon Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, who is also President of the All-India Motor Union Congress.

An mergency meeting of Working Committee of the Union has been called today to decide the future line of action.

HELP TO AMBALA CYCLONE VICTIMS

AMBALA, May 20 (PTI): The Ambala Contonment Congress Committee at its emergent meeting today urged the Punjab Government to render effective help to the refugee victims of the hurricane and hailstorm to enable their speedy rehabilitation.

The Committee also called upon the Ambala Contonment Board to carry out necessary repairs to over 150 damaged stalls at its own expense.

The meeting passed a resolution criticising the local authorities for their "apathy" towards the victims of thecyclone and demanded an enquiry into their conduct.

PEPSU CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Boycott In Patiala

PATIALA, May 20 (PTI)—About 60 Congress workers led by Giani Zail Singh assembled Thursday evening at Patiala and decided to boycott Congress Panchayat elections in PEPSU.

The group also decided to acquaint the Congress High Command of the "critical turn that antagonism between two rical Congress group in PEPSU led by Mr. Brish Bhan and Giani Zail Singh has taken compelling the latter to boycott Congress Panchayat elections."

Giani Zail Singh and Mr. Ram Nath, former Minister, have left for Delhi to contact the Congress High Command

Clash In Bolivia

LA PAZ (Bolivia), May 20. (PTI-Reuter): Four people were killed and 23 wounded when shots were fired as demonstrators clashed yesterday with police and troops.

The authorities, who blame agitators for the incident, have imposed a curfew.

IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE THEY HUNT OUT SLUMS

Mr. Sidhwa's Impressions

PARIS, May 20 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. R. K. SIDHWA, President of the Federation of All-India Local Authorities and parliamentarian, now in Europe studying parliamentary procedure, said here yesterday that his outstanding impression of Britain and France "is the way they care for the health and education of the people

"Conditions are much more advanced than in India."

Mr Sidhwa will visit Belgium, Holland. Germany, Austria, Norway, Sweden and Italy before returning to India on June 26

He has conferred with several British and French Ministers.

"They have been trying to hunt out slums in England and here," he said here but from our point of view I would never call them slums. They are overcrowded and ill-ventilated but they are brick and stone, and the people living there have excellent communications"

Here are points Mr. Sidhwa made: French possessions in India: "I would appeal to the leaders of this country, as a gesture of goodwill, to give up these tiny possessions which are in the heart of the Union of India to ensure good and cordial relations for all time"

Communism: "It is not violent here in the sense that it is in India. They adopt mean methods—bombs, arson, tampering with Railway lines—in India endangering innocent people. But there is no serious threat."

Indian political situation: "The agreement between India and Pakistan is going to bring a new era. If all goes well then India, rich in minerals and raw materials, will be a country of which we can be really proud. The future of the country is safe in the hands of Prime Minister Nehru and Sardar Patel. As long as they are there there can be no apprehension about the future of India."

He urged Indian industrialists to have permanent stands at big fairs and exhibitions and called for a "universal type of world currency."

Conscientious Policemen!

PARIS, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): Thousands of Paris policemen, determined to impress the Government with the need for revising their wages and pensions, yesterday conscientiously applied every ordinance in the police rule book—and caused one of the worst traffic jams in the city's history.

While constables pencils scribbled endlessly in notebooks already filled with the registration numbers of "offenders", it took nearly 30 minutes to drive half a mile in the city centre.

MERTA MOSQUE RENOVATED

JODHPUR, May 20 (PTI))—The Grand Alamgir Mosque at Merta, a town 100 miles from Jodhpur and the birth place of the well-known poetess Mirabai, has been renovatel by the Central Government under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act.

The mosque was built by Emperor Aurangzeb about 400 years ago when Merta was the Governor's seat of a big province and after the fall of the Moghal Emperor, Maharaja Bhim Singh fixed a special tablet with a directive of solemn affirmation not to damage the mosque in future.

It is built on a 40-feet high platform with two minarets 70-feet high, and a hall with three domes.

According to Mr. Lanchestor, the well-known British architect, who designed Jodhpur Umaid Bhawan Palace "Merta Mosque is one of the finest specimens of Moghul architecture".

Mr. V. P. Menon

TRIVANDRUM. May 20, (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the States Ministry, Government of India left here yesterday for Ernakulam.

Mr. Menon is expected to visit Munnar, tea industry centre in Travancore high ranges about 80 miles from Ernakulam before proceeding to Ootacamund and thence to Delhi via Bangalore and Bombay

SUBSIDISE INDIAN SHIPPING

Mr. Master's Plea

BOMBAY, Saturday (UPI): Mr. M. A. Master, said here today that the Government should subsidise the shipping companies in India before legislating with a view to improving radically the conditions of deck travel on ships.

He was giving oral evidence before the Deck Passenger Committee as a representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber here today. The Committee was sitting for the third and the last day of its public enquiry in Bombay today.

Mr. Master, who was until recently the General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, said that the constitution of the Deck Passenger Committee to find out ways and means for improving the conditions of deck travel was commendable, but the question should be investigated and the recommendations made very carefully, as the shipping industry in India was passing through "very difficult times" and the financial position of the Indian Shipping companies was "very bad" at present.

Food Control In Pakistan May End Soon

KARACHI, May 19, (PTI-Reuter): All control on foodgrains may end in Pakistan soon, Food Minister Abdus Sattar Pirzada, indicates at a press conference today.

Control ceased yesterday in Lahore and Rawalpindi and has already ended in the rural areas of West Pakistan.

In the towns which are still rationed—Karachi, Quetta and Peshawar—control may be ended within two months, he said.

The question of decontrolling rice in West Pakistan was under consideration, the Minister said, adding that Pakistan was now self-sufficient in rice. The needs of East Pakistan could be met from the West Pakistan surplus

Election Fast Successful

800 CANDIDATES WITHDRAW

KANPUR, May 20. (PTI)—Eight Congressmen of Kanpur staged a 72-hour fast on Thursday "as a purification measure against the power politics that has overtaken the Congress organisation in the city".

They include Mr. Raghubar Dayal Bhatt, and Mr. Shivnarain Tandon, President and former President of the City Congress Committee respectively and Mr. Gopi Nath Singh, member of Parliament.

About 1,900 candidates filed their nomination papers for elections to 796 seats in the 166 panchayats in Kanpur area to be held from May 28. This, in the view of the Congressmen on fast, was a "manifestation of lust for power and is bound to cause a rift in the Congress organisation."

It is learnt that letters of withdrawal from the candidates contesting the elections are being received in the office of the City Congress Committee since they commenced the fast. About 800 such withdrawal letters are stated to have reached the Congress office during the past two days.

OUTSIDERS IN TRADE UNION EXECUTIVE

Workers' Demand At Tripartite Meeting

NEW DELHI, May 19 (PTI)—The workers spokesmen today demanded at the conference of employers and workers in banking and commercial interests that the number of outsiders entitled to be officers of a trade union should be raised to half of the total numbers of the executive.

In the present state of educational backwardness of the workers, they argued, the assistance of outsiders was necessary

Representatives of employers did not share this view and supported the provision in the Trade Unions Bill restricting the number to four or one-fourth whichever was less.

The conference examined in detail the carious provisions relating to the exclusion of outsiders on executives of trade unions, cancellation of registration, penal provisions, and the clauses concerning civil servants organisations.

P. C. C.s ASKED TO STAY THEIR HANDS

Disqualification In Panchayat Elections

NEW DELHI, May 20 (PTI)—Congress General Secretary Mr. Kala Venkata Rao has directed the Provincial Congress Committees not to disqualify candidates to the Primary Panchayat elections on grounds of their holding permits or beinf served notices of disciplinary action

In a directive, Mr. Rao has asked the Committees to restore those disqualified on these grounds to the list before elections take plaee.

Mr. Rao said: "The Working Committee is considering the question of permits and has not yet come to any decision. The simple issue of a notice of disciplinary action cannot disqualify a person from standing as a candidate unless actual disciplinary action has been taken by the concerned P C.C

"Even in the latter case if any disciplinary action were stayed by the A' India Congress Committee it cannot have any effect Both these are no disqualifications under the Congress Constitution."

NEHRU, MESSIAH OF PEACE

LONDON, May 20 (PTI): Mr. Govind Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary, United Provinces, said here yesterday that there was a growing volume of people who looked to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the Messiah of Peace.

On his way to the conference of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers in Sweden which opens in Stockholm on May 29, Mr. Sahai who is himself a farmer in the United Provinces told the Press Trust of India that he had noticed in Britain, France and Italy a tremendous urge towards peace. Any political leadership which made peace its great aim was bound to succeed in almost any country.

REWARD FOR VILLAGERS

Police Informed Of Red Raid

MASULIPATAM, May 20 (PTI)—The villagers of Kothapalem in Divi Taluk, Krishna District, will receive monetary rewards for warning the police about a "Communist raid" on May 12 which resulted in two leading members of the raiding party being killed by the police.

Mr. A. K. Kunhiraman Nambiar, State Deputy Inspector General of Police, addressing a meeting of the villagers thanked them for their co-operation with the police in tackling the raiders. He said he had been commissioned by the Inspector-General of Police to tell them that the latter would be visiting the village in the first week of June and distributing awards to the people concerned for their "splendid work".

COCAINE SMUGGLING FROM BOMBAY

Haul At Madras

MADRAS May 20, (UPI): Officers of the Prohibition Intelligence Bureau, assisted by the Central Station Railway Police, successfully laid a trap and seized cocaine hydrochloride worth Rs. 5.000. They arrested three persons under the Dangerous Drugs Act on a charge of unlawfufl possession and sale of the drug, which is believed to have been smuggled fromBombay.

The drug which is used as local anaesthesia in surgical operations, it is stated is being used by ex-addicts, and one of the ways in which it is used is by smearing beedas (betel-leaves) with an infinitesimally small quantity of the drug, and thus produce a doping effect

TRYGVE LIE IN PARIS

Declines To Comment

PARIS. May 20, (PTI-Reuter): United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, arrived by air from Moscow yesterday following his talks there with Marshal Stalin and other Soviet leaders.

He declined to comment on these talks, saying: "I will tell you later".

Mr. Lie said he hoped to see M. Schuman, French Foreign Minister. (Mr. Lie will see British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin in London next week. It was stated in London yesterday but this arrangement, it was added, was made before Mr. Lie left for Moscow).

PANTHER KILLED

FARIDPUR (East Bengal) May 20 (PTI): A Panther, which terrorised the countryside near Kanaipur, eleven miles from here, was killed on Thursday by a group of shikaris, including the Additional District Magistrate of Faridpur.

The panther had outwitted two local shikaris and mauled them as also half a dozen other villagers. It had killed over a dozen cattle heads in one week.

Indian Magician Leaves For Chicago

CALCUTTA, May 19, (PTI): P. C Sorcar, who has received the Sphinx Award for magic twice, left for Karachi today on way to Chicago, where he will represent India at the World Magic Conference on May 27 to 30.

The award is given by Sphinx Magazine of the U S A for the best trick of the year.

AINEC Branch President

JODHPUR May 20 (PTI): Mr. Pooranendra Jain, Chief Editor Lokvani, Jaipur has been elected President of the Rajasthan Branch of the All India Newspapers Editors Conference.

FEED HUNGRY EAST

U.S. must share Agricultural and Conservation techniques with Asian Countries under Point Four Programme

BY P. G.

New York City (By Air Mail)

THE need for sharing our agricultural and conservation techniques with other nations will be great under President Truman's Point Four for helping underdeveloped countries, according to Nathan Koening, executive assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, who has returned from a world tour of studying agricultural conditions.

Mr. Koening declared this need as particularly acute in the Asiatic nations, although he found striking examples of inadequate knowledge and lack of facilities even in advanced nations. He writes in the "Foreign Agriculture," published by the United States Department of Agriculture, that in Asia the long time failure to adopt conservation practices and to maintain soil fertility has impoverished vast areas with the result that food production cannot keep pace with the growth of population. Customs and traditions long ago submerged the resourcefulness that needs to be brought out in applying modern science and techniques to such problems, he asserts.

Mother Nature has her way of revealing where resourcefulness has lapsed into dormancy, Mr. Koening writes. Resurring floods, droughts and dust-storms serve as reminders of this and bare the truth about a country's economic security. I saw these signs spread over such countries as Greece, Korea and China as counterparts to unmatched poverty.

Korea, for instance, each year suffers disastrous flods. Flying over the country, I could see in the valleys the ribbon-like scars left by the waters. It is a mountainous country and the floods come with marked certainty, doing extesnive damage to land and people. After the floods it is the practice of the Korean farmer to go along the stream where washed away land has been deposited, gather the soil up in baskets and carry it back for recultivation on his farm.

In those countries he also found forests exploited and neglected to such an extent that some places yielded insufficient wood to meet fuel needs, so that it became necessary to cut back heavily among young trees and thus expose more land to erosion, flood damage and silting of irrigation works.

In many countries of the Far East, 75 per cent of the farmers have about two and half acres of land, making a bare living with bare hands and crude implements. The owner of a draft animal, cow horse or water buffalo, is considered fortunate. But disease has no respect for man or beast and due to lack of medical services, plagues run their course and their their toll.

The Food and Agriculture Organization, he says, has made a start in dealing with the most serious of animal disease in the Orient. In China it has taught technicians how to make an effective vaccine for rinderpest, called also cattle plague the worst animal killer. But applying controls over the animal disease is only part of the big job to be accomplished, Mr. Koening declares. A formidable obstacle to agricultural and conomic development of most backward nations is the ill health of their people, which sharply reduces working efficiency and shortens working life.

Freeing The Red Indian

Convinced that the time has come to start erasing the stigma on second class Americans from the nation's 400,000 Red Indian wards, Representative Reva Beck Bosone, Democrat of Utah, has introduced a joint resolution in Congress that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make a study of the respective tribes, bands and groups of Red Indians under his jurisdiction in order to determine the respective qualifications of such Red Indians to manage their own affairs without supervision and control by the Federal government.

If adopted, this resolution would provide the initia step toward gradual release of Red Indians from Government wardship and subsequently established their statue of full citizenship.

Indian must be given full rights under law, and Mrs. Bosone in an interview. We must recognize that they have the same inherent intelligence and capacity for performance as any other American. Those who have been educated prove this. Proper training reveals their talents and abilities. They are anything but a substandard people, incapable of assuming responsibility.

In the last few months this former school teacher and Salt Lake City judge has been quietly surveying economic and educational conditions on Red Indian reservations from California to Florida, and has arrived at conclusions favourable to establishment of a new order for these people.

Nehru's "Visit To America"

This week John Day Company released for sale Prime Minister Nehru's "Visit to America". It has been received here with cordiality. From among numbers of American reviews we cull the following:—

No foreign visitor since the war had such a reception from the American public as Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of India when he visited us last autumn. One may or may not agree with the publishers of these speeches that Nehru can be considered as the most significant public figure in the world today. Certainly he is one of the most significant and a fascinating one to boot. His fame was the result of character and brains, helped by the fact that he was a friend and disciple of Gandhi.

Considering the shortness of the visit to America, a little more than three weeks, the Prime Minister covered a lot of territory and a saw a good deal. Those who knew him in India and knew the general attitude of Indian intellectuals and statesmen toward the United States had reason to be a little worried about the impact of our country on Pandit Nehru. Americans are considered too materialistic and even imperialistic for Oriental approval. Even from these official and public speeches it is clear that the United States has met the test in Nehru's mind, at least. He went back more genuinely friendly than when he arrived. The eulogies in these speeches may be taken at face values.

The East India Cotton Association offered felicitations to Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand on his being elected President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Picture shows Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas congratulating Mr. Tul sidas.

Liaquat Ali In United States

P. SERVICE

Commenting editorially on Prime Minister Liaquat Ali visit to the United States an American newspaper says:— Compared to names like Gandhi, Nehru and Jinnah, the name of Liaquat Ali Khan is relatively unknown in the United States. But Liaquat Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan is a statesman of increasing importance in Asia. Last week the United States had a chance to see the Pakistan Premier first-hand.

Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said plainly his country needed arms and technical aid. If he obtained both of them here, he implied, United States purposes as well as those of Pakistan might be served. The Prime Minister's programme in this country included press conference and addresses to the Senate, the House and the National Press Club. While demonstrating a facility for avoiding direct answers to certain pointed questions, the chief of the largest of Moslem states did not pretend that he had come here primarily on a sight-seeing tour.

He was vague about visiting Moscow and equally vague about attending an anti-Communist conference in the Philippines. He did not think communism, would find fertile ground in Pakistan, but avoided a direct rejection of communism. His vagueness was deliberate but so good-humoured that correspondents laughingly accepted his answers as the devices of state craft.

The Prime Minister said Pakistan's chief interestr were her territorial integirity, the preservation of her culture and economic development. He noted in his press club speech that Pakistan, physically divided, had interests not only in northwest Asia where she borders on Afghanistan and Iran, but in southeast Asia where the new nation borders on Burma. In the northwest, of course, Pakistan is not far from the Communist territories of Russia and China.

He said that Pakistan occupies a very important strategic position. That, he added, is why he was interested in having up-to-date equipment for Pakistan's armed forces. Was Pakistan in a position to buy arms? Yes, they were he said and added, but it has beena very heavy drain on our resources. He said that his country did not receive its share of equipment in the partition of India.

When was he going to visit Moscow? No date has been fixed. Does Pakistan have a communist problem? Every country has Communists. If one mean by that a threat of importance, so far it is not. Because the vast majority of Pakistanis are Moslems who, have their own way of life. Other ways of life are not likely to find very fertile ground in Pakistan. He agreed that the two ways of life exclude each other.

He was asked about Point Four technical aid to underdeveloped countries and replied: "We are hoping Point Four will adopt some concrete form.

Were not certain types of enterprise in Pakistan reserved to the State of Pakistan capital? Very few industries were reserved for state enterprise, he said. He mentioned communications and two or three others and said the rest was open to free enterprise. Then he added with a twinkle: "If no indigenous capital is forthcoming, there is no reason why the whole of the capital can not be supplied by, say, the United States."

How large a standing army did he want? That depended on this great country of yours, he said. If your country will gruarantee our territorial integrity I will not keep any army at all. There was a burst of laughter.

In his press club speech the Prime Minister said there was some resentment within India against the partition that created

(Continued on Page 30)

ANARCHIST MOVEMENT GROWING STRONG IN JAPAN

(Indit Press Service)

Since the end of the War, the Anarchist movement has taken a deep root in Japan, once a militarist imperialist and regimented nation International relations have been re-opened by the party and the Japanese Anarchist Federation claims several lakhs of membership. The party has its own daily newspaper "Heimin Shimbun" and several weeklies and monthlies claiming huge circulation

The history of the Japanese Anarchist Movement and its struggles against Japanese Imperialism and Militarism dates back to 1906. The following interesting report on the Japanese movement by Comrade Yamaga has been given by the International Anarchist Relations in Paris —

History.—Comrade Donjire Kotoku returned from U.S.A. where he had been in contact with many anarchists and created a daily paper, "Sheimin Shimbun" which title has been preserved till today He translated many works of Kropotkin: "Conquest of Bread," "Law and Authority," "The State" etc

In 1911 D Kotoku and eleven of his comrades men and women were hanged by the Japanese authorities, accused of a plot against the Emperor.

In 1915 Sakae Osugi, who had been imprisoned in 1908 after the Kotoku affair, recreated the "Heimin Shimbun," but after a few numbers, the journal was again prohibited by the Government

In December, 1922, Comrade Osugi was invited to the Berlin Anarchist Conference. Thanks to the help of the Chinese Anarchists, he was able to go to Europe

On the 1st May, 1923, Osugi spoke in French at St. Denis (Paris) to the workers. He was repatriated by the request of the Japanese Ambassador in July the same year. A little after September, on the occasion of the great earthquake in Tokyo martial law was declared and the Japanese Government took advantage of this situation to exterminate revolutionaries and the Korean Rebels. On 16th September, Osugi, his wife Noe Ito and their nephew, Tachibana, aged 7, were arrested by the military polive and executed. The works and translations of Osugi and Ito had nad great influence in Japan.

On 16th September 1924, anniversary of Osugi's execution, his associates, K. Uada, G. Muraki and others attempted to take revenge against soldiers and police responsible but were arrested

In 1926 the Free Federation of Syndicates developed rapidly and published a journal, The Free Federation. There also existed the Black Youth Federation whose organi the Black Youth propagated anarchism by action. International contacts were established at this time.

In 1938, the Japanese Militarists invaded China and all revolutionary and Syndical organisations were dissolved in Japan in the name of the Emperor Tenno

August 14, 1945 Japan accepted the Potsdam Declaration (Unconditional surrender).

The 12th May, 1946, the Japanese Anarchists reorganised and founded the Japanese Anarchist Federation, at their first conference in Tokyo. The 15th July, they recommenced their publication of the Weekly "Heimin Shimbun" named in memory of Kokotu and Osugi. This paper attained a circulation of 20,000 very soon.

In 1948 the third conference took place in May, attended by 200 delegates from all parts of Japan, and also Korea. The international section, formed of comrades knowing English, French, German, Esperanto and Chinese began correspondence with abroad.

Almost all comrades belong to the Japanese Anarchist Federation. A Congress is organised each year in May in Tokyo preceded by a preparatory committee meeting in November. The Federation propagates anarchist ideology and devotes time and study for youth problems. Owing to the ten years pause during the years of the war the old comrades remaining active have aged while new comrades have come in greater numbers. Almost all the books on Anarchism have been lost during the war and this has given rise to many difficulties.

The Anarchists of Japan, Korea and China are at present endeavouring to organise an Anarchist Conference of Asia as soon as possible. This they feel as urgent in view of the Communist domination of China and North Korea and the political crisis that has arisen in other parts of Asia from rapid communist penetration which is becoming a reality after the experience of China.

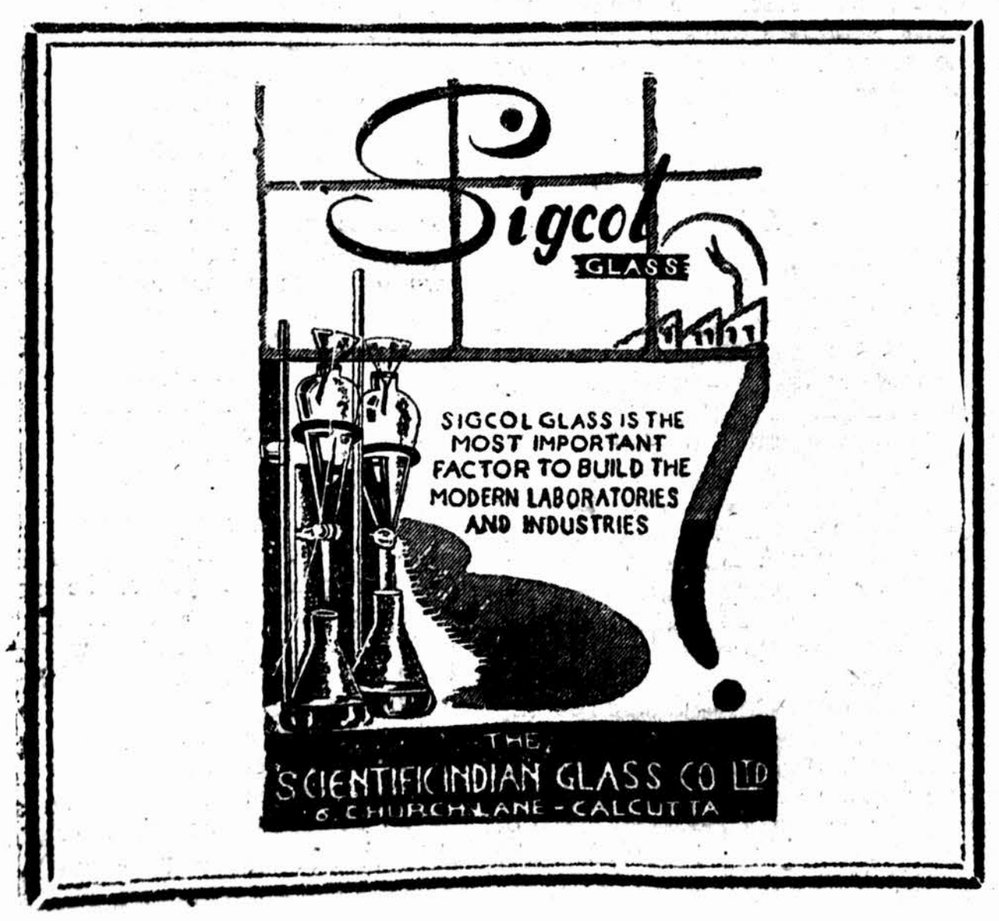
Blonde:— "My "fiance" is telling everybody that he's going to marry the most beautiful girl in town."

Brunette: "Why don't you sue him for breach of promise?".

YOUR LUCK FOR 1950-51

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs 1/4/- postage extra detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months showing among other things profit and loss in business promotion, transfer in service, birth marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the stars A trial will convince you of the accuracy of prophecies

PT. DEV DUTT SHASTRI
RAJ JYOTISHI.
(B.C.B.) KARTARPUR (E.P.)


Sigcol
GLASS
SIGCOL GLASS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR TO BUILD THE MODERN LABORATORIES AND INDUSTRIES
THE SCIENTIFIC INDIAN GLASS CO LTD
6 CHURCH LANE - CALCUTTA

Linking History Through Archaeology

(Continued from Page 3)

only thrown a flood of light on the Indian history, but, besides unearthing the structural remains of impressive nature, have also given us such fine site museums as those at Nalanda, Sarnath, Taxila, Mahanjo-daro and Harappa

Under the new system, excavations have tended to be of exploratory nature. There should be no confusion between as excavation and an exploration. The former aims at unfolding the history and culture of an ancient site, while the latter only at ascertaining its age and possibilities. To arrive at the conclusions which could have otherwise been obtained with the help of surface finds, surface indications or at the most by a trial digging, cannot, therefore, be regarded as an excavation. If the Department of Archaeology with its staff, equipment and funds cannot undertake an excavation properly so-called, it will be well-nigh impossible for any other State Government to undertake it.

Archaeologists will no doubt be the masters of the technique or methods they want to adopt, but the general public will keenly await the results achieved by them. Indian genius has been famous for assimilation, and in the techniques of excavation it will not fail to evolve a process which will be a judicious synthesis of all the best techniques known and which will be peculiarly suited to India. At any rate, the training-time meticulousness and formalities have to be avoided, and the relation between the results achieved and time, labour and money spent has to be examined. No comparison should be drawn with the results achieved by the foreign archaeological expeditions which work within the small limits of ancient sites leased out to them by the foreign Governments and which are financed by the multi-millionares very often perplexed with the enormity of their bank balances. In India the aim should be to achieve maximum results with minimum funds, for our hard-pressed Governments can hardly be expected to spend much for archaeological works. The increasing problems of food and housing will adversely affect the ancient sites and so there should also be attempts in less formal ways to rescue the underground archaeological objects before they are lost to Indian archaeology for ever

Gap Remains

In the field of exploration too the spade of the archaeologist has still to solve many a knotty problem of the Indian history. Although our vast ancient literature, both Sanskrit and Prakrit, proves that India possessed a very high civilisation. Thousands of years ago, objects so far discovered from different excavations do not carry us beyond the 3rd or 4th century B.C. The relics of the Indus Valley civilization which represent altogether a different culture. An immense gap still remains to be bridged between the last phase of the Indus Valley civilization (circa 2000 B.C. and the Maurya Period (fourth and third centuries B.C.) The excavations have been carried on, to name only a few places of importance, at Rajgir (Rajagriha), Nalanda, Numrahar and Bulendibag (Pataliputra), Based (Baisali), Nandanagarh, Kasia (Kusinagar) Sahet Mahet (Sravasti), Rajghat (Kasi), Sarnath (Maigadabha Kanan), Kosam (Kausambi), Ramnagar (Ahlchchatra), Maholi (Mathura), Taxila, Sahadheri, Lahora (Salatura), Sanchi, Eran Bairat Ujjain, Kasrabad, Brahmagiri, Arikamedu, Sisupalgarh, Paharpur and Bangarh etc., but the dates assigned to the structural remains or antiquities recovered from all these places do not go beyond the third or fourth century or at the most fifth century B.C.

The question naturally rises whether India had any population or civilization before the Maurayan age or whether the archaeologists' vision has so far been confined to the known horizon of the Indian history. There will be two opinions as to whether there is any people in India at present, who are of pure Aryan blood, but there is no difference of opinion that vast majority of us have adopted an Aryan culture handed down to us from generation to generation since the remote days of the Rigveda.

But to an archaeologist the Aryans of India still remain mythical figures, no trace having yet been found of the dwellings they lived in or the articles they used.

There is yet another problem recently created by the political upheaval. The most ancient sites of India such as Mahenjo-daro and Harappa along with hundreds of prospective sites in the West Punjab, Sind and Baluchistan, have gone to Pakistan and it still remains to be ascertained whether any relics of the Indus Valley civilization can be discovered in other parts of India. Some surface finds from Ropad near Simla having strong affinities with the antiquities recovered from Mahenjo-daro, have been reported, which indicates that the so-called Indus Valley civilization did not actually remain confined to the Indus Valley.

Role Of Potteries

These are some of the major problems of Indian archaeology that await solution. Fortunately the study of pottery which had been totallly neglected for a long time, has of late received the attention of the Indian archaeologists. The foundations of study of pottery were first laid in the excavations at Ahichhatra (Ramnagar, Bareilly District), and the classifications adopted there will remain valid with regard to the ancient sites of historical periods in the Gangetic Valley in particular, and of other parts of India in general. The study has since then been followed up and it is hoped that the different phases and subphases of Indian ceramic culture will be properly ascertained and with their help the problems of Indian archaeology be solved.

Potteries, unlike other objects do not perish in eath under nany condition nor fail to come out from a dig when all other objects fail. Once an explorer roughly ascertains the age of a site with the help of pottery, the discovery of its culture and history awaits only extensive excavation.—N. N. F,

---

"Why be difficult, my dear", Mr. Meek said to his wife, "when with a little more effort you can be simply impossible."

★

Jack: "Who was the first man to start a forty-hour week?"

John: "Robinson Crusoe—he had all his work done by Friday".

★

"Is this telegram perfectly clear?"

"No," replied the village postmistress; "who's Rosie?"

★

"I hear you had a very successful time at cards last night."

"Yes, thanks to my little wife who hardly put a foot wrong all the evening."

★

"Ever had a motor accident?" queried the insurance man as he completed the proposal form.

"Well," hesitated Mr. Brownson, "I first met my wife in a garage"

★

"Am I the first girl you ever kissed?"

"You may have been. Were ever in Blackpool?"

FACE THAT LAUNCHED 1,000 SHIPS

Loves Of Helen In Peact And War

HOW GREEK BEAUTY MET DIRE DOOM AT WOMEN'S HANDS

NO other woman's name has such magic as that of Helen of Troy, the inspiration of countless poets and painters. When it was that the old Greek poet Homer lived we do not know, but he sang of her in the dawn of history; and after Homer, poets of all European nations have turned towards Helen, worshipping her memory, writes by Philip Lindsay in "Everybody's".

In his play Dr. Faustus,' the Elizabethan dramatist Christopher Marlowe makes the wizard who has been given all knowledge and power desire to have Helen brought from the dead that he might kneel (kiss her feet and cry immortal words.

Was this the face that launched a thousand ships

And burnt the topless towers of Ilium? ....

Sweet Helen, make me immortal with a kiss.

Her lips such forth my soul; see where it flies!—

Come, Helen, come, give me my soul again.

Here will I dwell, for Heaven is in these lips,

And all is dross that is not Helena

Destructive

Her beauty brouhgt no happiness to Helen or to those men who were enslaved by it. It set her apart from other women so that she was to know no peace, no contentment in home or children. She was to live like a lost soul, jailed in a body of perfection, with horror and remorse—and yet with pride—must she have seen a great city burn and thousands die in the long war fought for her possession.

How much is legand in her history, how much is truth, we will never know nor does it matter. All lovers—and is there man or woman who at some time has not loved, if only in youth? —have taken her for their moonlit goddess; and the poets have webbed her in words of fire and passion, so that she has become a part of all men's dreams.

Why should she have been chosen for worship when at her heels came only ruin or death?

The tale of Helen is no pretty story to inspire youths to sighing. When stripped of the magic woven by poets about it, only a picture of adultery and killing is revealed; this woman, who has become a goddess, is seen, like the woman in the Bible, as one whose mouth may be smoother than oil but whose steps lead down to Hell. Yet the mystery remains to tantalise us. Why has she been chosen for worship above all other women?

Even when a child she had driven men mad with her beauty. Later, from all corners of the Grecian world kings and heroes came to woo her. Greatest amongst them was the wise Ulysses and—realising that this wonderful girl was not for him—he chose her cousin Penelope in her place. So many and so powerful were Helen's suitors that her father, Tyndarus, trembled, afraid to choose amongst them lest he cause war, the disappointed lovers being so fierce it seemed that they might kill their more fortunate comrade.

To Tyndarus, Ulysses whispered, asking Penelope as reward if he solved this problem. Eagerly the father agreed. Gather them all together, said Ulysses, and have each man swear to defend her to the death, and to avenge Helen should any try to ravish her from her husband's arms. After that oath had been taken, Tyndarus chose Menelaus, King of Sparta, and he became Helen's husband

It was no love-match. So, when Paris, son of King Priam of Troy, visited the Court of Menelaus and loved Helen on sight, she should not be judged too harshly because she loved him, too. Besides, it was said that their love was fated and could not be escaped, the tale going that on Olympus, the mountain of the Gods, there had been quarrelling amongst the goddesses about a Golden Apple to be given to the fairest of them. Three goddesses claimed that apple: Juno, the wife of Jupiter. Venus, the goddess of love; and Minerva, goddess of wisdom. It was decided that a shepherd on Mount Ida should be the judge.

Venus' Gift

That shepherd was Paris, who had been sent from Troy because of a prophecy foretelling that, through him, the city would be destroyed

As any man would, he chose Venus, giving her the Apple. She promised him the most beautiful woman in the world, whereas June had merely promised power and riches, and Minerva glory and renown in war. Helen was the woman Venus gave Paris and she sent him to the Court of Menelaus that his doomed love might open in his heart.

While Menelaus was absent fighting in Crete, Paris wooed Helen and she fled with him to Troy. Maddened by her loss, Menelaus gathered her suitors to him and reminded them of their oath. They must fight beside him as they had sworn to win back his wife.

First, he attempted negotiations, sending ambassadors to demand Helen's return. But Paris could not surrender her, and his father and brothers and kinsfolk, bewitched by her loveliness, stood with him. To hold this woman, they were prepared to fight

Such was the glory of Helen.

Of her feelings about the elopement we are given two different tales. One says that her love for Paris equalled his for her, and that she stayed beside him against the world gladly The other states that she was kept unwillingly in Troy and bemoaned the loss of her home, taking every opportunity to betray the Trojans.

Clash Of Steel

Surely the first tale must be the true one? It is difficult to believe that she remained a prisoner through the years and that the Trojans fought to hold her a prisoner. That might have been true of Paris, ready to destroy the world for love, but not of his brothers; particularly not of the noble Hector, nor of their father, old Priam. They would not have seen their city smashed, their womenfolk and children in misery, merely to keep a woman prisoner against her will!

The history of that war of quarrelsome and sulky heroes has been sung by Homer, with gods and goddesses fighting—some on this side and some on that—so that the warriors appear like pawns in their immortal hands. That need not concern us here in detail, but the greatest Trojan hero was Hector, and the greatsst amongst the Greeks was Achilles, who when a child had been dipped by his mother in the Styx that he might become invulnerable. The protective waters had covered all of him save his heel by which his mother held him: thus only through his heel could he be slain.

Before the heroic fury of Achilles the Trojans fell back demoralised until the Greek leader Agamemnon stole from him his beloved and Achilles swore that he would not fight again. Then the Trojans began to triumph, driving the Greeks back to their ships. It seemed that Helen would remain until death in the arms of Paris. But Achilles's greatest friend, Patroclus, was stain by Hector and, in a fury of revenge, the Greek hero left his lazy bed and killed Hector, tying the corpse to his chariot that he might drag it derisively around the city walls.

Hard To Forgive

That was towards the end of the siege and through the years Helen remained beside her lover. Of those years we are told little. There can be little to tell, after all, when people are happy. We know almost nothing of what Helen did or thought as the tides of battle flowed beneath her feet, now this way, now that—Paris and his brethren fighting to keep her, Menelaus with his Greeks fighting to win her back.

All the Grecian world entered that battle for beauty. The prize was a woman, and men who had never seen her died for her sake.

Then, in the ninth year of the war, Paris was slain and Helen married his brother, Deiphobus.

Beautiful though she must have been, it is difficult to forgive her, so wayward was she in her loves, seeking without remorse or pity another man.

BEHIND THAT LOVELY MASK LIVED, IT WOULD SEEM, A CRUEL WOMAN, ONE SWAYED BY SELFISH PASSIONS ONLY, HERSELF

'BLOCK AND COUNTER BLOCK'

Pease in The Newark Evening News

HELEN THROUGH THE AGES

Helen, whose beauty summoned Greece to arms,
And drew a thousand ships to Tenedos
—Christopher Marlowe (1564-1539)

She moves a goodess and she looks a queen.
—Alexander Pope (1688-1744)

Helen, thy beauty is to me
Like those Nicean barks of yore.
—Edgar Allen Poe (1809-1849)

Helen of Troy is sprung from Hell.
—James Elroy Flecker (1884-1915)

Originally, Helen was perhaps, a goddess of light, a moon-goddess, who was gradually transformed into the beautiful heroine round whom the action of the Iliad revolves.
—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

A VICTIM OF HER OWN LOVELINESS.

IN THE EYES OF MEN SHE SOUGHT MIRRORS IN WHICH SHE COULD ADORE HERSELF; THE MEN WERE MERELY VICTIMS TO BE TAKEN AS HER BEAUTY'S RIGHT.

Helen spied for the Greeks. Even when with Deiphobus she was in communication with her husband, Menelaus. At least, so it has been written, and Homer tells that she lamented her capivity. Perhaps, now that she had known the satisfaction of conquest over men, her pride glutted with the blood of her lover and of the soldiers dying in their hundreds beyond the walls, she felt that she could escape the disaster she had brought on others; and could return, a wife, to begin again

Nor did she misjudge her power over Menelaus. He, the wronged one, was not only prepared but eager to forgive.

Trojan Horse

Troy fell by a stratagem. The Greeks pretended to flee, leaving on the bloody field a gigantic wooden horse. When the Trojans, singing and dancing, ventured out at last from their city they gathered in wonder about the huge figure, some desiring to carry it within the walls as a trophy, others—distrusting the Greeks —fearing it might be some devilish plot against them.

Then Laocoon, a priest of Neptune, cried: "What madness, citizens, is this? Have you not learned enough of Grecian fraud to be on your guard against it? For my part, I fear the Greeks even when they come with gifts." And when he hurled his spear at the image, from within it sounded a hollow groan.

A Subtle Ruse

Neptune, who favoured the Greeks, sent two serpents out of the sea and they hissed towards Laocoon and his two sons, writhing about them and breathing poison into their faces, killing them. This retribution made the people think that the wooden horse must be a sacred object. Otherwise, they argued, the gods would not have become angry with Laocoon for his blasphemous talk and for the hurling of that spear.

In triumph the Trojans tugged the horse within their walls and began feasting and drinking. But inside the hollow image was a troop of soldiers. While the Trojans lay drunk or asleep, those soldiers stole out and opened the gates, and the Greeks charged in to the slaughter.

Menelaus found his wife beside Deiphobus. But if he had come for revenge he failed to take it. Seeing Helen again, weeping with remorse while welcoming him with kisses, he could not kill her, no matter how she had tormented and betrayed him. He struck instead at Deiphobus, wreaking on him a cruel death. Then to the arms of Helen Menelaus turned, the warrior who had led armies and struggled dangerously through the years for this moment of joy, and he could not upbraid her. He could but kiss her again.

A Refugee

Back to Sparta in triumph he carried her, but Helen's adventures were

(Continued on Page 31)

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

War is an ugly thing. Men have despised it from time to time and vehemently discouraged it. Yet strangely enough, wars have been frequent. They do not merely destroy everything that is beautiful and man-made. but they also bring untold suffering and irreparable loss.

Often a war has swept away entire civilizations. leaving not a wreck behind. writes Miss Noor Peermahomed editorially in the May 1950 issue of "Pusnpa—The Children's Own Paper" (Annual Subscription Rupees Four; 43, Tamarind Lane. Fort, Bombay 1).

Where are the numerous civilizations that the world has known? Some of them, no doubt, history records, but many must have disappeared, like footprints on the sands of time. War is the greatest enemy of civilization and progress

Bees Without Stings

B HOPEFUL, B coheerful, B happy, B kind,
B busy of body, B modest of mind;
B earnest, B truthful, B firm, and B fair.
Of all mis Bhaviour; B sure to B ware.
B true to yourself, and B faithful to all
B just and B generous, B honest, B wise.
B mindful of time, and B certain it flies
B careful, but yet B the first to B stow
B temperate, B steadfast, to anger B slow
B thoughtful B thankful, what'er may B tide,
B just and B joyful, B cleanly B side,
B pleasant, B patient, B gentle to all,
B best if you can, but B humble withal.
B prompt and B dutiful, still B polite,
B reverent, B quite, B sure and B right.

The Lazy Pair

There was a tremendous noise going on early one April morning in the oak tree near the river bridge. Already last year's nests had been inspected. and those worth repairing were being repaired with sticks and mud by their owners, while other crows were building new nests among the nearby branches. But this morning most of them had knocked off work to hold a meeting.

"I'm quite certain," said the Oldest Crow, "that there is a pair of thieves among us."

"Caw! Caw!" answered the others. "So are we!"

"Many a time," said the Oldest Crow, "I have broken off a strong little branch from a nearby tree and brought it home and woven it into my nest. And when I have come back again with another stick I have found the first one missing."

"Caw! Caw! So have we!" answered the others

"And at this rate," he said, "we'll never get our nests finished in time."

"Then let us choose someone to stay and watch," said the Next-Oldest Crow.

And this they did. And after a while the watcher spotted the lazy pair who were stealing the sticks from the other nests, instead of picking their own.

"What shall we do to them?" the

"The Innocent Smile"
Photo by Mohan Kumar.

Oldest Crow asked, when he had called another meeting after dinner.

"Drive them out of our colony, and make them live alone in disgrace for all to see!" cawed the others.

So when the two came flying back from finding their dinner, all the other crows flew at them and cawed and snapped their beaks, and drove them off. And when they tried to come back, they did it again, until at last the naughty pair realised that it was no good.

So away they flew to a single pipal tree standing on the other side of the river, and there they had to find their own sticks; and every bird in the air knew why they had to live alone.

Balkan-ji-Bari Children of Khar play with sands.

Manners Quiz

1. Let's pretend Mother has just said, "Dinner is ready." What are the 3 most impolite ways any child can come to the table
2. When you are introduced to a grownup, what should you do?
3. If you wish to leave before a meal is over, what should you do?
4. Is it necessary to speak to your teacher every morning when you come into the room?
5. Let's pretend you are having dinner at somebody else s house. The host asks if you would like some potatoes. You hate potatoes. What should you say?
6. Another child asks to borrow your comb. What should you say?
7. You are eating soup. It is too hot. What should you do?
8. You want the salt-shaker but it is not very close to you. Should yau ask someone for it, or should you reach over and get it and not bother others?
9. When you bring your Mother or father to school, should you introduce her or him to your teacher, or should you let them get acquainted by themselves?

RIGHT ANSWERS

1. Without washing his hands.... running....or failing to come promptly.
2. You should stand.
3. You should say, "May I be excused, please?"
4. It is the polite thing to do.
5. You should say, "No, thank you." Never mention that you do not like what is being served.
6. You should say; politely, "I'm sorry, but Mother does not allow me to lend my comb."
7. Let it cool. Do not blow it, and do not say you think it is too hot.
8. Never reach for things. Say, "May I have the salt, please?" and wait for it to be passed.
9. Always introduce her (him). You may say, "Teacher," this is my mother. (Father). Mother (Father), this is our teacher."

RUN DOWN

"What are the silent watches of the night?" asked the teacher.

"Please teacher," said the bright of the class, "Those their owners forget to wind up."

The First Lighthouse

Do you know that the first lighthouse was built on the Isle of Pharos? It was the result of a tragedy that marred the life of the archiect Sostratus. The girl to whom he was to be married was crossing from Greece to Egypt with her parents. In the darkness of the night, their ship was dashed against the rocks near Pharos and they were all killed. As a result of this, Sostratus determined to build a tower on the island which would warn mariners of danger.

Accordinyly, he built a tall white otwer, both as a memorial to his beloved and as a warning beacon. The building was 400 feet high, with flames and torches lighting up the windows at the top. This first lighthouse remained for nearly 1500 years as a warning to sailors, until an earthquake destroyed it in the 14th century.

My first is in pear and also in peach,
My second's in fish, but not in leech;
My third is in crunch, but not in chew,
My fourth is in red and also in blue;
My fifth is in eat, but not in drink,
My sixth is in purple and also in pink;
My seventh's in ping add also in pong,
My eighth is in laugh. but not in song,
My ninth is in read and also in spell,
My whole is a fruit, which we all know well.

What Am I?

Answer: A Pineapple.

Balkan-ji-Bari Children of Nasik playing a game.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Bhai Shewak Bhojraj and Shri Tirath Sabhani visited the Kalyan Camps. Balkan-ji-Bari Children of Camp No. 1 arranged a nice little programme of enteratinment. There was also a meeting of the Workers in all the five Camps.

Are you attending Balkan-ji-Bari gatherings in your neighbouring Unit? Once you go there, you will never like to miss the treat of stories, songs, games, handicrafts. etc., that one gets there.

All are most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari. Please send for its particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

So more again next week.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from your loving DADA.

'Pickwick Papers' Is A Literary Phenomenon

SCENES GLOW FROM INNER FIRE OF DICKENS

BY J. B. PRIESTLEY

PERHAPS it is best to begin with a few facts. When Charles Dickens was twenty-three, and a young reporter who had begun to contribute sketches and short stories to various magazines, he was commissioned by Chapman and Hall, the publishers, to write a story about a club of comic, amateur sportmen. This story was to be published in monthly parts, with illustrations by a popular comic artist called Seymour; and it was really for the sake of Seymour's illustrations that Chapman and Hall commissioned the story. They wanted an excuse to bring out more of Seymour's funny drawings.

Before the second number had appeared, Seymour had committed suicide, his place being taken later by an artist called Hablot K. Browne, famous as 'Phiz,' and the best illustrator Dickens ever had.

But something much more important had happened. This unknown young writer, who had been brought in to produce some kind of nonsense that Seymour could illustrate, suddenly took the whole reading public by storm. There has probably never been such a literary success, before or since.

Colossal Triumph

The country went mad over Pickwick—old and young, rich or poor, it made no difference, they all delighted in it, clamoured for it at the bookstalls, and could hardly wait for each new number to appear. When The Pickwick Papers finally appeared in volume form—and this was in 1837, when Victoria came to the throne—it was a colossal triumph, and may be said to have remained a colossal triumph for the following fifty years, when it was constantly reprinted. Its chief characters became national figures; indeed, they became international figures. Quotations from the book became familiar sayings.

To understand this success, we must remember that the novelist of 100 years ago was a popular family entertainer on an all-round scale, and that much of the attention given now to films and radio was then given almost exclusively to the novelist, who had to provide something for everybody—which Dickens did most handsomely in Pickwick.

Judged as a novel, it has innumerable faults. It is shockingly constructed, if it can be said to be constructed at all. It rambles anywhere. Moreover, to some extent it changes its style and tone, for it begins as a wild burlesque and ends in almost a serious manner.

Mr. Pickwick himself is a mere butt at first, and then changes into a sensible old fellow, and his companions change with him. The dreariest little critic of fiction could pick a thousand holes in Pickwick as a novel. But the truth about it was pointed out by Chesterton, who has, I think, written better than anybody else on this subject.

Let me quote what he says:

'Pickwick, indeed, is not a good novel; but it is not a bad novel, for it is not a novel at all. In one sense, indeed, it is something nobler than a novel, for no novel with a plot and a proper termination could emit that sense of everlasting youth—a sense as of the gods gone wandering in England. This is not a novel, for all novels have an end; and Pickwick, properly speaking, has no end—he is equal unto the angels. The point at which, as a fact, we find the printed matter terminates is not an end in any artistic sense of the word. Even as a boy, I believed there were some more pages that were torn out of my copy, and I am looking for them still.'

This is well said, and I advise you to read the whole chapter on Pickwick that appears in Chesterton's study of Dickens, one of the best books he ever wrote. Chesterton's main point is that Pickwick is not so much a contribution to the art of fiction as a triumphant piece of myth-making, one man's glorious attempt to create folklore. And I think he is right.

Not Novel But Folklore

It is not easy to write a good novel, but a sound, conscientious novelist, by taking plenty of pains, might achieve a good novel. But Pickwick is another kind of thing altogether. No writer could come within a thousand miles of it merely by taking pains. In fact, the more pains you took the further you would take yourself from anything like Pickwick. Books of this sort—and there are not many of them—are terrific acts of creation, with all the wild energies of genius behind them.

Moreover, in the case of Pickwick only a young man could have written it. Nobody knowledgeable in literature could ever mistake it for the work of a mature writer. It has youth written all over it. There are times—and if you have not known them, then you have been unfortunate—when young people, fooling around together, rise from mere liveliness into a kind of ecstasy of wild high spirits, building gigantic pagodas of drollery and nonsence until they are, at last, exhausted by laughter.

And Pickwick, it seems to me is the expression in English literature of that youthful ecstasy of high spirits, and that is why it is—and will remain—a masterpiece, easily the best of its kind in our language, and probably in any other language, too.

Now this young man of three-and-twenty, this youthful Charles Dickens, had already a great variety of experience. At one time he had regularly visited his father in the debtors' prison; he had been sent to work, still a child, in a blacking factory, an experience he never forgot nor forgave; he had been office-boy to an attorney; and then, after learning to write shorthand at great speed, he had been a Parliamentary and special reporter, attending important political meetings all over the country.

He was a quick, sensitive, very observant youth, and by the time he had reached his early twenties he had had plenty to observe and be sensitive about. There was a good deal of the actor about him, and all his life he was a superb mimic. Physically he was rather short and slight, but he had enormous vitality, enough energy to keep three ordinary men going.

Leigh Hunt wrote of him: 'What a face is his to meet in a drawing-room! It has the life and soul in it of fifty human beings.' And Mrs. Carlyle said of his face: 'It was as if made of steel.'

The vitality and energy that gave so much light and motion to every feature went roaring into all his earlier work, and especially into Pickwick.

'GOING SOUTH FOR THE WINTER?'

Here I speak of what I know intimately, for I have been working a long time now in this same trade, and I say emphatically that to sustain the comic sweep and constant high spirits of Pickwick demands a creative energy very rarely discovered in literature. I must confess that here I lost patience with many of Dickens' biographers and critics, who simply do not understand how much this kind of writing takes out of a man, not having tried it themselves. You cannot have omelettes without breaking eggs.

It is perfectly true, as these biographers and critics have told us, that Dickens was vain, aggressive, touchy, irritable, quarrelsome, unreasonable, often a nuisance to his family and friends. What these sedate ladies and gentlemen overlook is the fact that you cannot pour nervous energy into your work, as Dickens did, without paying a very hevy price for this practice. If most of these persons had led Dickens' life for even a month, they would have had to retire into a nursing home. And we have no right to gobble up and enjoy the omelettes and then grumble because so many eggs have been broken.

"An Immense Variety Experience"

We have here, a young man who has had an immense variety of experience, in some of the queerest corners of London and up and down all the roads of England, and who had brought to that experience an unusually sharp, observant, volatile mind, with a great gift for droll mimicry, together with an astonishing creative energy. And this goes some way towards explaining that literary phenomenon of wandering and high spirits which we all call The Pickwick Papers.

But it does not go all the way: we need some further explanation of this and all Dickens' work. And just as, earlier, I asked you to remember those times in youth when liveliness rose into an ecstasy of high spirits and drollery, now I ask you to go further back, into childhood, and remember other times.

For example, reach back into your childhood and try to remember a Christmas party, when you were surrounded by all manner of odd relations and family friends. These people seemed to you then to be enormous characters, much larger than life, mostly comic though sometimes sinister and queerly menacing; and they all seemed to exist, these vast personages, in a timeless world where no hing could ever change them. You felt they would go on like that, being themselves for ever and ever.

And it will not do merely to call these creatures caricatures—though, undoubtedly, a child's imagination distorts their essential reality—simply because a caricature lacks their enormous vitality, their suggestion of containing an abundance of life.

An ordinary caricature is almost static, whereas these characters are, in their own fashion, strangely dynamic.

And where else, outside the recollections of our childhood, do we meet these characters? The answer is—in the novels of Charles Dickens, and especially in the earlier novels, notably in The Pickwick Papers.

This, then, is the further explanation we needed. The young man, so widely experienced, especially in the seamier side of life, so quick, observant, droll, so wonderfully energetic, brought to his task of creation something of a child's cu outlook and imagination. One part of him, fully released when he plunged into the imaginary world of his creative writing, had never grown up.

And you will always find that

(Continued on Page 31)

PEASANT'S TALLY-BOOK

KHEDATNO CHAPADO: Published by the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, Price Re. 1. ... ...

During the Bardoli No-Tax campaign in 1930 Mahatma Gandhi found the peasants required a tally-book for knowing their own position (financial and stock) correctly and a sample tally-book was published at that time. The present issue is a compilation by V. B. Kothari of the Gujarat Vidyapith and M. R. Patel, a Bombay legislator, and embodies improvements which will benefit the peasantry.

Let us talk it over —

ISN'T it curious that man, after pining for what he has not, easily tires of the thing once he has got it?

Workers in some engineering firms at Stockport (Cheshire district in England) had clamoured for a five-day week and some days after their demand was granted they were found at work on Saturday mornings as before! It would be a mistake to imagine that the guys went to work in order to get the over-time allowance. Within a few days' experience of the five-day week they found out that their extra half-day off on Saturdays was taken up by odd-ends of domestic chores such as washing dishes, potato peeling, shopping and even minding the baby. Like other men all over the world, these chaps evidently found looking after the lathe easier than minding the baby. The results were of course heartening to the owners of the engineering works which saw a considerable increase in production. But then, things weren't allowed to rest at that.

A fact-finding inquiry was immediately made and it was found out that the explanation lay in the bad housing situation. Many young workers shared homes with their in-laws and did not like to be told that they were in the way. Spending lesser time at home gave less cause for friction! How workers in our own country would react in a similar situation is not difficult to imagine. A look at the unending cinema-queues on holidays shows that for couple of hours entertainment they do not mind standing longer hours in the queue itself. To say that they are so entertainment-mad is to ignore unpleasant facts of their life. Their ill-ventilated one-room tenements are shared by at least a dozen persons and there is literally no room to stretch one's limbs. Therefore, comparatively speaking, the cinema house appears a better place to while away one's time on an off day

The other question, of looking after the baby or doing some other household work does not arise in their case because most of them leave their families in the native place. However, this problem is now figuring in the life of the middleclass people and provides many an amusing occasion for the study of human nature. For instance, the idea of carrying yourself packets of vegetables or other groceries was shocking to the genteel some years ago but nowadays they are seen doing these very things as a matter of course. Obviously, they are doing so, not as a matter of choice, but due to force of circumstances. The hamal, who, in the good old days used to charge a couple of annas for carrying your goods from the market now demands nothing less than an eight-anna piece! The value of human labour which was shockingly cheap in our country once upon a time has increased since war years but there has not been proportionate increase in the income of the middleclasses and so life has become very difficult for them

However, they have not yet shown the same spirit of reconciliation to the changed situation in the domestic field which is greatly affected by the increased value of human labour in India. Take for example a day in the life of a middelclass family who in pre-war times could afford a cook and one servant but can now afford only the latter. Naturally the cook's job is performed by the lady of the house but in case the servant also is absent the men will not think of helping her with the washings or scrubbing. That does not mean that the men are callous and have no feelings for the good woman but they consider it below their manly dignity to wash clothes or sweep the floors. In direct contrast with this picture, you shall find these very men sporting dirty greasy clothes, or better still, overdalls (to lend dignity to their work!) and washing and cleaning the car in public gaze in case the chauffeur or cleaner does not turn up one fine morning! Could anything be more irrational or less amusing?

This year India has had the unique distinction of having got two of her women delegates elected to the Vice-Chairmanship and Chairmanship of international organizations like the UNO's Commission on the Status of Women and the World Health Organization The former honour goes to the not so widely known Mrs. Hannah Sen whose tireless efforts have made the Lady Irwin College (Delhi) a leading institution in the cause of Women's education in the North, while the latter goes to Raj Kumar Amrit Kaur India's Minister for Health. This double honour is a further proof of Indian women's ability to represent the nation in world councils.

Leela

INGRID BERGMAN VISITS HER DENTIST

Pictured for the first time since the birth of her baby, Ingrid Bergman is seen as she leaves her dentist in the Via Dao Macelli, Rome.

BIRD RINGING IN BRITAIN

★

The marking of wild birds by placing small metal rings on their legs provides an excellent guide to their movements on migration and for this reason scientists and ornithologists in many countries are ringing as many birds as they can. Ringings is increasing every year and the subject was recently discussed in "The Naturalist," the BBC's monthly programme on various aspects of natural history. The speakers were Peter Scott, Director of the Severn Wildfowl Trust, which exists for the purpose of studying wild geese and duck, and James Fisher, a well-known ornithologist

It is during the spring and autumn migrations, when great tides of birds swing back and forth across Britain, that ringings is chiefly done. Rings are issued only to people who know the different species very well and also know how to handle birds. All British bird rings are little bands of aluminium stamped with a number, or letter and number, and marked "Inform British Museum Nat. Hist. London," and when people in any part of the world find a ringed bird, alive or dead, it is hoped that they will let the Natural History Museum know. The Museum keeps a record of people to whom rings were issued and is able to check the place and time at which the bird was ringed, information which is of value in discovering its range.

The proportion of ringed birds recovered is very small, about one, or at most two per cent. With wild ducks it is about fifteen per cent, owing in some measure to the number that are shot for food and also to the fact that duck docoys are being used again to catch birds for ringing. Duck decoys, invented in the sixteenth century for catching ducks for market, are ponds with traps around them. These traps are narrowing "pipes" of water and the ducks are enticed into them from the open pond by a trained dog, either from curiosity or a mobbing instinct, and are eventually caught at the narrow end of the pipe, and ducks ringed in one decoy are often caught again in another. Some birds travel amazing distances and Peter Scott had two rings returned from the Eastern side of the Urals in Russia more than fifteen hundred miles from the decoy on the Severn where he had ringed the ducks.

Few ringers can hope for such an exciting discovery as Fisher had when he was a small boy at Eton. He saw a cuckoo ringed in a hedgesparrow's nest: in the following autumn a man with a bow and arrow shot it in West Africa and the ring was returned by a missionary who happened to notice it on the bird's leg. Knowledge of the breeding habits and life cycles of birds, as well as their migrations, can be obtained from systematic ringing. Some is done by amateurs, some at official bird ringing stations with a full time staff. There are several of these stations in Britain, one on remote Fair Isle, between the Orkney and Shetland Islands, and others on the East and West coast. Ringing is an absorbingly interesting study to which a large number of young people are turning in their spare time, when they gladly go to ringing stations to help on the good work.

FREEDOM IS WHAT FREEDOM DOES

★

(Continued from Page 7)

fighting our alien rulers. We still have that mentality which the old woman in Russia displayed after the Revolution had been successful. Instead of walking along a footpath, she started walking in the middle of the road. When asked why she was doing so, she said that they had won freedom and were, therefore, free to do whatever pleased them. Freedom is not something capricious; freedom is not lawlessness; freedom is not the reign of unconstitutionalism. Freedom is the reign of well-defined laws.

Wordsworth said, "Me this uncharted freedom tires."

We, however, seem to be glorifying in the unchartered character of the freedom that we have won. We have, however, to preserve and extend this freedom and this can be done only if we follow the path of sympathetic understanding and not that of defiance. —Extracts from Convocation Address at D.A.V. College, Jullundur.

Discussions at the British Medical Association meeting at Harrogate again reminded us of the increasing prevalence of gastric troubles and their possible connexion with responsible posts at what are now called, in the jargon of the moment, "high levels."

Indeed, it was put very bluntly in the observation "The same factors that led to the development of stomach ulcers in certain people also led to their appointment to managerial posts and to high positions."

Consoling as that may sound, it remains possible to have the one without the other, which is a fortunate one for plenty of gastric sufferers. For it would be little use citing the possession of a stomach ulcer as a qualification for promotion to high office.

★

A film star spent a week-end at a New York hotel. On leaving, he presented the manager with a huge bouquet, saying. "These are for the telephone operators".

"What a nice compliment!" ex claimed the manager.

"Compliment — don't be a fool, retorted the film star. "I thought they were dead."

Ruler Of Smallest European State

In a grey stone cliff-top cathedral lipping the Mediterranean, Prince Rainer III ascended his throne as supreme ruler of the 2,200 people and four and a half square miles of Monaco. The Prince with pretty Monegasque girls, during the celebrations.

U.S. FACES SCORES OF PEARL HARBOURS

Russia Has Perfected Trans Atlantic Rocket?

GERMAN SCIENTIST ON DEATH RAYS, ICE-BOMB AND ARTIFICIAL STORM

THE startling revelation that Russia has in production a super-rocket which can span the Atlantic from advanced Russian bases in the eastern Germany to New York in 42 minutes is enough to give a brave man the shivers, writes Homer Shannon in "Sir."

This information came out of Europe less than two months after President Truman disclosed that Red Russia had detonated an atom bomb. The Truman disclosure was the more disquieting because it was made some five to ten years ahead of the time-table drawn up by most of our scientific experts.

Dire Threat

These two facts—the atom bomb and the super-rocket—together with simple logic, add up to an immediate and dire threat to the continued existence of this nation as a free and independent people.

Let's assume for the moment that war between this country and Russia is inevitable. There are many reasons for believing this to be true—short of a miracle.

It is equally reasonable to assume that, when the boys in the Kremlin decide the time is ripe, Russia will be the agressor.

Since anyone who starts a war wants to win it as speedily and at as little cost as possible, it follows that Joe Stalin and his gang are not going to pass up the enormous advantages conferred by a surprise attack—advantages which have multiplied a hundred or a thousand fold since the Jap sneak in the ancient era of December, 1941.

The prospect is not that of one Pearl Harbour disaster but of 40 or 50 or even hundreds—and each of them of far greater magnitude than the one which crippled our fleet so tragically at the moment we were bombed into World War II.

If one guided missile can cross the Atlantic in a matter of minutes, why not 100? And if, as reported, this country now has an atom bomb 1,000 times as destructive as the two which leveled Hiroshima and Nagasaki, isn't it possible the Russians have or soon will have engines of destruction equally diabolic?

The idea of the super-rocket with a super atom bomb in its war-head is horrible to contemplate. But contemplate it we must.

About all we have been able to learn concerning the Russian super-rocket is contained in a secret report of a German physicist, Professor Robert Tellmann. A good deal of mystery surrounds this German scientist and there is a great deal left unexplained as to how his report reached the hands of a famous foreign correspondent.

German Story

Tellmann, by his own account, spent five years in Russia and Siberia on various research projects after the Russian armies engulfed the German rocket centre of Peenemunde. Peenemunde was the principle base of German rocket research. It was there also that the deadly V-1 and V-2 rockets were manufactured in great underground caverns. This much we know.

We also know that the top German scientists engaged in this Devil's work became captives of the Russians, along with the technical data, equipment and manufacturing facilities.

It is equally well known that German research and developmental work on rocket designed to cross the Atlantic were well along when the Russians arrived.

There were even projects under way for construction of rocket missiles which could be sent into outer space to become satellites of the Earth. They could revolve around the Earth some 20,000 miles distant, to be recalled by radio when the military situation dictated.

Fantastic? Yes! But so is the atom bomb and so are planes which can fly indefinitely outside the Earth's atmosphere. Yet we are now assured by our own scientists and engineers that even the latter are much more than a theoretical possibility. It turns out that Buck Rogers and Superman are mere piddling pickers when it comes to scientific marvels.

Ominous

Where the atom bomb is concerned, we were way ahead of Hitler and his fellow gangsters. One of the reasons we led the world in this respect was that Hitler had driven many of the best scientific brains in Europe to the haven of this country. What American scientists have picked up about rockets since the war represents little more than a kindergarten course successfully completed after they had a chance to examine specimens of the German product.

In the light of this it is sobering to reflect that the cream of the German scientists engaged in rocket research—and the advanced technical data and experimental equipment are in the hands of that amiable fellow, Joe Stalin.

Keeping this in mind, the report of Professor Tellmann is ominous, to put it mildly.

Written for the eyes of American and other scientists of the Western powers after his escape from the Soviet, it contains detailed, eye-witness accounts of Russian experiments with a "death-ray" which kills at nearly two miles.

It tells of artificially created thunder storms, with lightning so continuous and terrific it destroyed every living thing in its path.

No less amazing is his account of an experiment in which planes dropped bombs into a bay, freezing it solid to a depth of 18 inches for an area of two square miles.

No Hoax

Some of the things recounted by this escaped German scientist are of such an incredible nature that it has been suggested in some quarters that the Tellmann "report" is simply one more example of carefully contrived Russian propaganda to frighten the Westpowers. But no Western scientist now doubts that the Russians have mastered the problem of manufacturing the atom bomb.

As to the super-rocket, there is every reason to believe that the Russians are far ahead of the Western powers in this field.

This much being true, it would seem to be foolhardy to discuss the Tellmann report as a propaganda hoax. It is much too circumstantial and realistic for that. In particular, that part of the report dealing with the super-rocket seems plausible in the light of what science has already achieved. But before examining that more closely, here are a few of the highlights of the document which refer to the other scientific miracles already mentioned.

Death Ray

Professor Tellman asserts that he actually withnessed a successful experiment with the "death-ray", conducted at the Trans-Caucasian Cosmic Ray Institute. The instrument was similar in appearance to the parabolic mirror of a large reflector telescope, with what appeared to be a huge electron tube in the center. It produced rays of mesons, the lately discovered atomic particles having a mass or weight in between that of the electron and proton.

"WHEN THESE DEATH-RAYS WERE TURNED ONTO SOME MOUNTAIN SHEEP ABOUT TWO KILOMETERS DISTANT ACROSS A RAVINE, THE SHEEP IN A FEW SECONDS ROLLED DOWN THE STEEP SIDES".

Tellmann points out that if the reach of these deadly rays can be extended to ten miles "no modern bomber could fly through a screen of these invisible and soundless rays of death and destruction."

In some respects, what he says about the artificially created lightning are even more dramatic potent of evil for the future.

Artificial Storm

As a trusted member of the large group of German scientists who had been recruited or seduced by the Russians, he was allowed to witness one of the first demonstrations of this awful spawn of the scientific brain The experiment was performed in an isolated region of the Caucasus Mountains in the middle of the night.

When Tellmann and his guide arrived, he found engineers and specialists stationed around the rim of a deep ravine. One set of rockets was sent high into the air from his side of the ravine, producing a dense black smoke. Then rockets were fired from the opposite rim of the gulch, producing white streamers in the black smoke.

"Then there began a spectacular, artificially created storm," according to this German physicist. "Lightning flash followed lightning flash in quick succession and roar of thunder rolled through the hills.

Everyone witnessing this modern scientific version of the Gotterdamerung of German myth and Wagnerian opera (says Tellmann) was equipped with a gas mask. But no scientist ventured into the ravine until the next day, when it was found that every tree and shrub had served as conductor or target for one or more bolts of lightning. Charred embers were the result.

Ice-Bomb

The "ice-bombs," described in no less dramatic terms by Professor Tellmann, could immobilize an enemy harbour or conceivably create a great variety of situations equally disadvantageous to an "Island Fortress" such as Britain.

All that our escaped German informant was permitted to witness in this connection was the looking of some "forty 250-kilogram bombs" in a small bay of an inland sea. The immediate result was "a thick, smoke-like but every turbulent fog."

The scientists present were clad in furs, but the cold created was so intense that it was impossible to approach closer than about 400 yards to the edge of the water for four hours, by which time the fog had lifted.

It was found that the water had solidified to an average depth of 18 inches.

To get back to the super-rocket, Tellmann reports that those he saw being feverishly put together in the mammoth underground factories of Peenemunde have a demonstrated range in excess of 3,700 miles.

Tested

This would be sufficient to reach every major port on our own Atlantic Coast, when fired from bases in eastern Germany. Even Detroit and Chicago could be hit. And, according to our informant, tests have shown that the rockets can be fired with uncanny accuracy at maximum range.

He isn't very explicit as to how this is accomplished, but does say that this extreme accuracy was demonstrated in tests in which rockets were fired from Kronstadt, a big Russian naval base near Leningrad, to points in the vicinity of Omsk and Tomsk in eastern Siberia.

A noted American authority, Hall L. Hibbard, chief engineer of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation not long ago was pointing out that the Earth's atmosphere is the major obstacles to be overcome by the aeronautical engineer or the rocket scientist.

Not Too Incredible

"But there is a place where there is no air," he went on. "It occurs some 450 miles above the Earth's surface.

"If we can get a rocket or a plane up there, all the problems created by the friction-creating properties of air vanish. Limitless speed then becomes possible.

"And we can get beyond the Earth's atmosphere. It's not hard. Present-day rocket research has reached that point, and it is a point which is important in human history."

Escape from the Earth's atmosphere and from its gravitational field is simply a matter of the proper mixture of oxygen and hydrogen in engines, he said, adding significantly:

"We know the mixture now. We'll all live to see this plane."

Perhaps, after all, even the most fantastic of the experiments reported by Professor Tellmann isn't too incredible.

'MIND IF I SIT DOWN?'

White in The Akron Beacon Journal

Buddhism India's Greatest Gift To Humanity

●

Its Emphasis On Wakefulness And Vigilance Makes The Most Practical Religion For The Layman

★

BY MADAM SOPHIA WADIA

THE key-note in Buddhism is that of Universal Brotherhood. The doctrine teaches the need to extinguish the fire of egotism, to cultivate the spirit of unselfishness and to unfold the Tathagata Light, the light of selfless sacrifice.

On the side of consciousness, the way can be described as a series of progressive awakenings, culminating in Buddahood. The Buddha is "awake" or "The Wakeful". The Bodhisatva, or the would-be Buddha, is in the process of becoming fully awakened. Among men many, alas, are still fast asleep. The doctrine must be proclaimed to awaken these sleeping ones and thus enable them to arise, that they too may enter the path. This emphasis on vigilance and wakefulness makes for deliberate and responsible action.

On the ethical side, the Way can best be understood through the injunction to render service to all that lives and to undertake self-purification through self-discipline, which again calls for the unfoldment of self-reliance and grave and solemn responsibility.

It is this moral side, so strongly stressed, that makes of Buddhism a most practical religion for the layman. While the doctrine taught by Lord Buddha has its metaphysical side and some of its teachings are difficult to understand (and have often, therefore, been grossly misunderstood), the ethical side makes a universal appeal and hence is of universal validity.

Gift To Humanity

Born in India, Buddhism is India's greatest gift to humanity and yet India herself repudiated the doctrine. Essentially dynamic, Buddha's system felt its mission to humanity at large and poured out of India—North, East and South—until its influence pervaded the whole of Asia. Not without reason has the Buddha been called the "Light of Asia" and that Light can well serve to illuminate the whole world. Wherever it has gone and been accepted, that Light has brought a mellowing influence upon all culture, introduced a gentle, harmonious way of life and made its own unique contribution to the peace of Mankind.

Practical Message

Buddha gave a most practical message, which he formulated in the famous "Four Noble Truths". He began where he found his contemporaries, absorbed in material pursuits, chasing shadows and illusions, immersed in sorrow and disappointment. Thus, the First Truth is of Sorrow. Pain is And hence the Doctrine has been accused of being pessimistic. But Buddhism, far from being pessimistic, is most positively optimistic. For, if it is true that we all suffer, it is equally true that we can learn the cause of our suffering and thus become capable of overcoming all pain and all anguish.

"Hwk! ye who suffer! know, ye suffer from yourselves". and so the Second Truth reveals how desire rooted in selfishness is the chief cause of all suffering. Our egotism blinds us to the oneness of all Life and that is the great heresy, "The dire heresy of separatness that weans us from the rest". If we would overcome sorrow and misery we must kill out the sense of separateness, give up the divisive and little self and find the One Self, that Self in which we care all one. That is the Third Truth, the Cure of Sorrow.

But to give up the sense of "Ahamkara" or egotism is difficult. To achieve this, one must follow the path, the Noble Eightfold Path which leads to the glorious Light Nirvanic, the state of All-wakefulness, of Buddhahood, of Enlightenment. And that is the Fourth Truth. And what is that Path? Hear the eight steps:

Right views; Right aspirations; Right speech; Right conduct; Right mode of livelihood; Right effort; Right mindfulness; Right rapture.

Such are the steps of the Noble Eightfold Path. All can enter that Path, the learned and the ignorant, the rich and the poor, Ananda, the Prince and Upali, the barber, the high-caste man and the untouchable woman. The important thing is the achievement of a good and true life, a clean and useful life.

People's Language

And so the Buddha preached to the multitudes in a language they could grasp, enjoining a noble way of life, and they in turn heard him gladly and trusted him. None so humble that he could not take the first step on the way and thus, however slowly, gradually ascend rung by rung the great ladder of Being. This ascent, taught the Blessed One, is possible through self-effort and under Law, the Law of Cause and Effect. This Law of Cause and Effect if equally operative in the realm of man's evolution, where it becomes the Law of Moral Retribution. What a man sows, that shall he also reap. And each man returns to earth the reaper of the things he sowed.

Thus Karma and Reincarnation are cardinal features of the teaching of Lord Buddha, whom it is wrong to regard as inimical to Hindu thought. Rather should we look upon the Enlightened One as a great Reformer of Hinduism, one who came to protest against the evils of superstition and social injustice and exploitation prevalent in the name of religion. Buddha loudly denounced privileges of outer rank and parentage and taught that the merit of each one is determined by what he is, not by the caste of his birth, or by outward wealth. In the eyes of the Bleesed One, who is an outcast?

"An outcast is the man who is angry and bears hatred; the man who is wicked and hypocritical, he who embraces error and is full of deceit".

"Not by birth does one become an outcast, not by birth does one become a Brahman; by deeds one becomes an outcast, by deeds one becomes a Brahman."

Self Within

Similarly, he enjoins men to rely upon the Self within, that Lord difficult to find, rejecting all outer forms of rites and ceremonies. "Be ye lamps unto yourselves. Betake yourselves to no external refuge. . . . Look not for refuge to anyone except yourselves."

But to become a lamp unto oneself means and implies lighting the inner consciousness. The lower self must be controlled and purified so that the Light of the Higher Self may illuminate and guide. Therefore, the need to observe the "pancasila," the five "don'ts" representative of the very minimum degree of self-discipline. Here is that moral code required of each and every one: to kill no living thing; not to lay hands on another's property; not to touch another's wife; not to speak what is untrue; not to drink intoxicating drinks. A simple code, as profound as it is simple, providing the best of moral tonics and thus building up the inner strength to undertake the more active and positive instructions demanded of him who would walk the path.

Nirvana

The central appeal is to the heart. We should want to purify and discipline ourselves because only thus can we be the better able to help and teach others. The path begins with the motive of service-to live to benefit mankind, and culminates in the greatest renunciation—that of the blessed state of "Nirvana," of which renunciation Lord Buddha himself gave a shining example.

Did he not give up his own rest and bliss, his well-earned weal and glory, out of boundless pity for the world of deluded mortals? And so he is indeed one of the great Saviours of mankind. Nor is his saving grace beyond our reach today. His last words, spoken at the hour of death, give us a message which is an affirmation, a benediction and a promise:—

"It may be, Ananda, that some of you may think 'The word of the Master is ended. We have no more a teacher.' But you should not think thus. The Truth and the rules which I have declared and laid down for you all, let them be the teacher for you after I am gone."

That Truth, he taught, is available to us. Let it be our guide and comfort. And so our salutation to the Blessed one, the Holy One, the Fully-Enlightened One!

(From a recent broadcast talk from AIR, Bombay.)

Czechoslovakia Celebrates Fifth Anniversary Of Liberation

Girls and youths wearing picturesque national costumes are seen parading through streets in Prague in celebration of "liberation" of their country.

FEED HUNGRY EAST

★

(Continued from Page 23)

Pakistan, but none in Pakistan against India.

The Prime Minister's wife, Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, listened to him from front row seats in the Senate and the House. She was introduced in the Senate and smilingly aknowledged the applause.

Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, organizer of three national Pakistani Women's organizations in less than two years told the press that she was here to see American women and enlist their sympathy for her new country.

The wife of Pakistan's Prime Ministers, educated by Americans in Lucknow so thoroughly that she tossed off American idioms at will and sketched customs of Muslim women as she reviewed her own career. She called the persecutions of the partition of India in August, 1947, a blessing in disguise, in that they brought large numbers of women, always powerful in their own homes, out into the health, welfare and cultural work of the community. Being with my husband, I was in the thick of it, when refugees by the hundreds started pouring in, she said.

He said, the Pakistan Women's organiation as Voluntary Servic, organized somewhat like the British Women's Voluntary Service, came into being in the wake of the refugee problem. Its accomplishments had been amazing.

Then a national guard was wanted for more physical fitness, she continued. More than that, 60,000 women were abducted and most have not come back only because they had never been outside their homes and did not know how to defend themselves. So they have learned to shoot with rifles. When the Shah of Iran recently visited, 300 girls from all over the Pakistan gave him a salute and paraded with foot drill.

In the new Pakistani Constitution women will have the full franchise, she said, but less as a matter of emancipation than was true in the Western world, since for 1,400 years they have held property had divorce right and decreed whom their daughters should marry. There is lot to be said for arranged marriages, she said. I have seen so many love marriages become failure. But she also said her own marriage was a love match and predicted there would be more of them in Pakistan as once a woman gets her freedom and gets her education in a certain way she likes to decide for herself.

TRAGEDY IN THE SMALL HOURS

★

(Continued from Page 6)

time of the tragedy, and similar details, and the old man found himself obliged to stand through these weary sessions till he was cold and sick from fatigue, and so dazed with fear that he no longer understood a word that was said to him.

The gaunt old figure, with the bewildered face, straggling beard and torn, dirty clothes might have stood as a model for human wrechedness—but those who spared him a thought, regarded him only as a murderous criminal.

Though he feared his lawyer and trembled whenevef that harsh and arrogant man addressed him, he nevertheless felt a childlike trust in his ability to give help—if anyone could help a creature drowning in such a sea of despair! He wondered much why this gentleman should take any trouble over him, poor wretch, at all, for lawyers, he knew, cost money, much money—and he had none to give, nor hope of any. No one had told him yet how Salima was selling herself, her youth and her freshness, day after day, in order to procure the money required by the august gentleman at each hearing of the court. He had told the girl when, acting on the advice of a kindly sub-inspector, she had in fear and trembling approached him, that he would not attend the court unless his full fee was placed in his hand previous to each hearing.

Half crazed with fear for her father and the feeling that she was to blame for all that had happened, the loving girl wasted no time in bewailing her fate when she found herself facing the only two alternatives that offered themselves to one in her position and poverty—prostitution or theft—if the necessary money was to be procured in time to serve her father in his need. Theft might well land her where her father was, but the selling of herself was something that the old woman who lived on the ground floor of Gulistan Building was able to arrange for her quite discreetly, as it turned out.

If Salima had been less pretty, or if she had not been a virgin, the required sum might have been impossible to scrape together in the time, but as it was the old woman managed everything very well, and, in the matter of her own percentages, dealt even generously by the desperate girl.

But it was all in vain, after all.

●

Old Hamid Ali was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on a charge of culpable homicide—a sentence that the haggard, trembling old man did not seem likely to survive, so greatly had the ordeal of the trial aged and weakened him, thought his daughter, as her tear-filled eyes beheld him leave the court between his jailers.

Throughout the trial, the bewildered old man's fatal act was treated as a 'crime'—even as his daughter's loving self-immolation would doubtless have been designated as 'vice' had it come to light. While the whole proceedings, for court, newspapers and public, came under the heading of 'justice'.

As for the water-supply, or rather the lack of it—and the terrible social indifference of the more fortunate classes of which it might have served as an eloquent symbol—no mention was made of that at all.

Golden Age In Medicine

★

(Continued from Page 2)

mobile engine. The malfunctioning of just one throws the entire system out of kilter. In this new therapy, large doses of hormones are administered with the deliberate purpose of throwing the patient out of hormonal balance. Some ill effects result but dramatic good results have shown up in unexpected areas. As new hormones are isolated, results already obtained promise to conquer many age old foes of mankind. A more immediate goal is to learn more about the properties and dosages of the hormones already known, so we can get good results without undesirable side-effects.

The glands most newsworthy at the moment are the adrenals. These two glands sit astride each kidney. The adrenal's cortex (outer layer) may secrete as many as 28 hormones. The medulla or core, secretes adrenalin, the violent stuff released in the blood in moments of stress or anger. This potent chemical speeds heart action, dilates air passages, releases sugar from the liver which can be converted into quick energy. In other words, the adrenals act as body safety valve. They give the lion the burst of energy needed to pounce on an antelope; give the boss energy needed to pounce an an errant clerk.

The adrenals are secete cortisone, probably the most controversial medical discovery of recent times. This is the substance which enables a hopelessly crippled arthritic to climb from a bed of pain and dance a jig. In preliminary trials, it has been remarkably effective in treatment of rheumatic fever and has demonstrated some effect in leukemia, the fatal blood disease.

These things are on the plus side. On the other side, the American Medical Association Journal says that hormones are a two edged sword.

Cortisone causes sugar to accumulate in the blood, creating a condition much like diabetes. In women, it often has a masculinizing effect, producing a jowly look, deepening the voice promoting profuse hair growth on the face. Patients taking it develop ravenous appetites, gaining as much as four pounds a day. It also seems to disturb water balance in the body, permitting fluids to accumulate.

Because of these drawbacks physicians think cortisone as well as ACTH, another hormone of similar effect, have no future. Both, they believe, will be replaced by better products in the not too-distant future. Just the same these critics willingly admit that cortisone has served an important function. In a highly dramatic fashion it has served to focus attention on the fact that gland breakdowns may be at the bottom of many diseases that have been baffling mysteries.

It seems likely, for example, that insanity can often be traced to excessive stress. The victim is unable to withstand the pressures that go with modern living. As already noted, the adrenals are the stress glands secreting additional hormones to meet emergencies. It may be that if stress lasts too long, these glands become overworked and finally cease to function efficiently. Then, possibly, there is a breakdown.

At the moment this is no better than theorizing, yet it does fit observed fact. It is known, for example, that the insulin-shock method of treating one type of insanity has a stimulating effect on adrenals. The beneficial results, therefore, may trace to adrenal stimulation. If this is so, a tremendous vista is opened up. Hormones may be found which will overcome the deficiency that brings on mental collapse in other words, a pill for insanity. The same picture obtains with nigh blood pressure and associated kidney and heart disease. These too are stress diseases apparently caused by the wear and tear of modern life. They may result from a breakdown of the body's safety valves, the ductless glands.

Cancer also fits into this new picture. Cancer is simply a wild, uncontrolled overgrowth of tissue. Several glands play a part in controlling normal growth. Malfunction of these glands may play a part in abnormal growth or cancer.

These ideas are still largely in the theory stage, but they look enormously promising. The hormones are among the most fascinating chemical substances ever discovered. They are apparently among the most primitive inheritances of living creatures. Thyroid extract from a catfish is chemically identical with that from a man. The sex hormone from a mouse matches that from a woman; and an adrenal secretion from a hog is like that found in all other animals.

These substances are potent almost beyond comprehension. As little as one part in 400 million of adrenal substance will produce readily recognized reactions. A pinch too little secretion from the thyroid in the neck can mean sluggish imbecility. Too much can mean raving mania. The circus giant and the circus midget represent extremes in activity of the pea-sized pituitary.

This new field of medecine, therapy not through drugs or anti-biotics but through natural body substances, promises an entirely new concept of health in the decades just ahead.

Years of vigorous life will be added to the life span. That is the prospect held out today as research men push their way into new and unexplained territory.

CONTRACT

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

IT may once have been true that the streets of London were crowded with people who failed to draw trumps. But a goodly share of the crowd today consists of folks who yanked trumps too soon. Like the declarer in today's deal.

When West opened the spade ace and continued the suit, East took the king and exited with a trump. South continued the process of trump extraction for one more round, but it was one round too many! The bad break condemned declarer to winning just his five trumps and four diamonds, or the equivalent. South did his best to sneak home a club by leading one at once, but West was alert. He climbed up with the ace and promptly returned a third spade and when South ruffed, it created a long trump for East.

Let's admit that South got a very bad break, but what was his hurry about leading the trump? Did he fear a ruff? There were outstanding five diamonds and six clubs. The opponents had shown no disposition to lead either of these suits as they probably would have if they had had a singleton in either one. Hence, though it was no more likely that the hearts would be divided five-one than that the clubs would be so divided, the fact that the opponents had made no attack on the other side suits was evidence that they were favourably divided; whereas the heart lead could scarcely be considered an indication that trumps would also break well.

All South had to do to insure his contract was win the heart with dummy's jack and lead the club king. With one trump still in dummy, another spade lead would not force declarer's hand, and with one club either home or established, South's contract was safe.

North-South vulnerable
South dealer

NORTH
♠ J 3
♡ J 8
◇ A 9 8 6
♣ K Q 6 4 2

WEST
♠ A 9 7 5 2
♡ 4
◇ 10 4 3
♣ A J 10 8

EAST
♠ K 10 8 4
♡ 9 7 6 5 3
◇ 5 2
♣ 6 3

SOUTH
♠ Q 6
♡ A K Q 10 2
◇ K Q J 8
♣ 9 7

The bidding

South	West	North	East
1♡	1♠	2♣	2♠
3◇	Pass	4◇	Pass
4♡	All Pass		

FACE THAT LAUNCHED 1,000 SHIPS

★

(Continued from Page 25)

not over. After such a momentous life probably she desired only peace, and for a time that was granted her until Menelaus died. Then the doom that had been withheld so long came to her at last. Perhaps her beauty had begun to fade. Certainly it would seem that she had lost her power. The woman for whom nations had fought, found herself driven from her kingdom, her husband's two illegitimate sons rising against her. For the second time she fled from Sparta, but not now in a lover's arms. In terror, she fled from her enemies and sought refuge at Rhodes.

She could not have chosen a more dangerous haven, Rhodes being ruled by a Queen Polyxo whose husband had been killed before Troy. Seeing Helen for whose sake her loved one had died, Polyxo could feel no pity. She could remember only that Helen had brought her to widowhood. Yet she concealed her hatred behind a smile. She welcomed Helen, and the two widows kissed as though in friendship, one the doom of her world and the other merely a wife who had lost all. Patiently Polyxo waited.

There must have been many who remembered Helen with love, many still bewitched and ready to die for her. Otherwise, Polyxo would not have tarried as she did but would have slain Helen instantly. Instead, she went cunningly to work until one day Helen went alone to bathe in the river. Then Polyxo disguised her attendants as "Furies" so that Helen's fate might seem a divine judgment.

Her Doom

Naked, alone with her own reflection on the water, Helen was found dead; and perhaps it was right that this woman who had turned the wits of brave men should be seen at the end alone with that image of herself which she loved most.

Two Helens, one leaning down with the golden hair to shadow her cheeks, the other staring up from the blue depths, stood there while the 'Furies' raced and caught her, trampling and clawing her loveliness. They carried her to a tree and bound her, helpless before their jealous hate, to its trunk, while they danced and one of them strangled her.

Thus, at the hands of women, died Helen of Troy.

Next to the fatal tree was built a temple where lovers might go and pray, none doubting that at her death the gods would take her who had been divine on earth.

Helen was beautiful and lovable. And, perhaps, men ask little more, thinking, like Paris, that the world can be well lost if they might lie in the arms of their Helen, all women being her reflection on earth and therefore, to the lover, becoming half-divine even their treacheries forgiven.

PICKWICK PAPERS' IS A LITERARY PHENOMENON

★

(Continued from Page 27)

the people upon whose minds Dickens cannot exercise his peculiar fascination are precisely those people, usually narrow, pedantic types, who have completely lost touch with and have forgotten their own childhood.

In the same way, those of us who remember our childhood discover in him a kind of magic, which enables us to overlook and forgive a thousand faults in him. He is not so much a novelist, a solemn man of letters, as an enchanter.

In Pickwick, with all its vast variety of scenes and characters, its fantastic old London, its provincial towns, its road-side inns and villages and manor houses, its political meetings and offices and dining rooms and prisons. the. England of William IV lives again No other book gives us so much of that rambling old picturesque England.

But it is not the England that a careful historian or sociologist would show us. The whole atmosphere is different. The light that never was on land or sea is playing on these stage-coaches and inns. The scenes glow from the inner fire of youthful high spirits. And the whole book is lit by the queer, magical illumination that comes from the imagination of a child.

It is, at heart, not history but poetry, this comic epic of Mr. Pickwick and his companions. But then this poetry is very English, too. (Broadcast in the BBC's Overseas Services).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

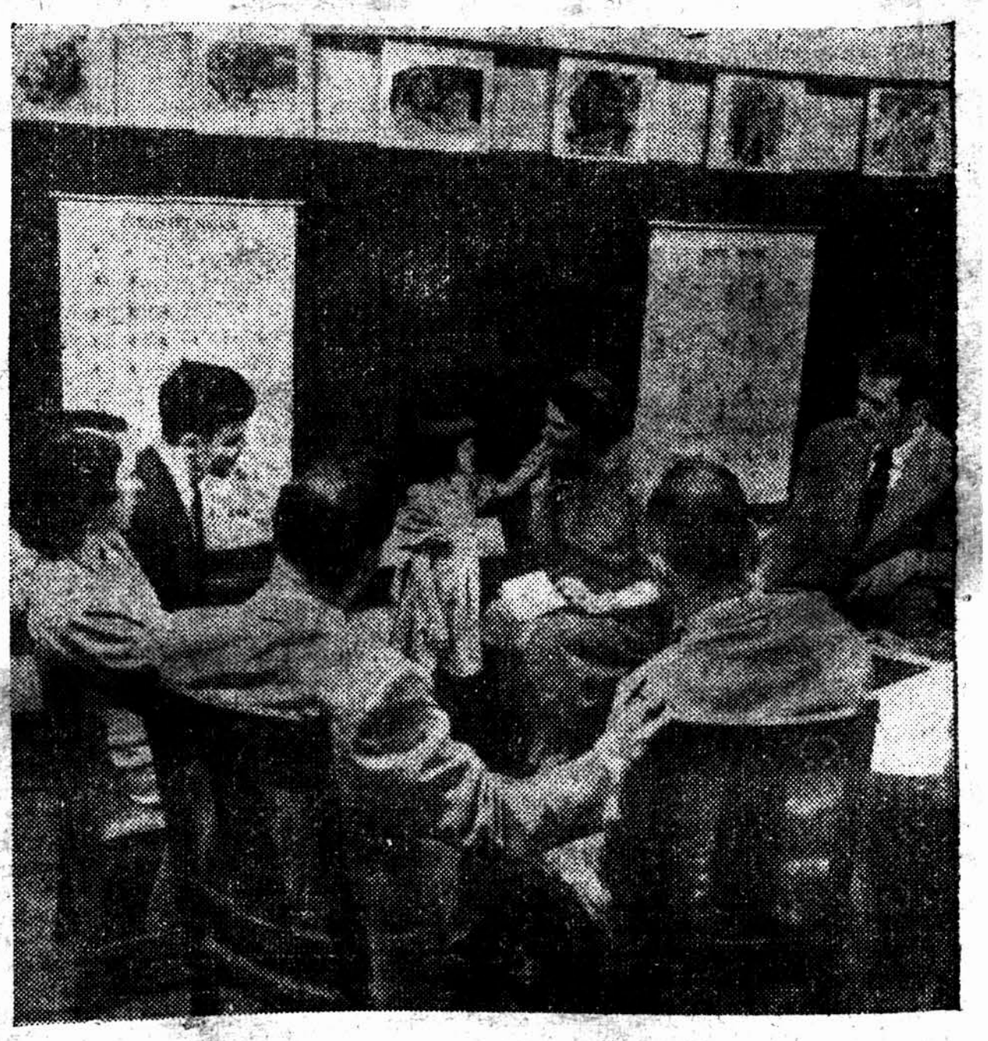
A deaf child learns sound formation from lip movements of the tea cher.

Opportunity for education, a tenet of democracy in the United States, is extended to physically handicapped persons, including the deaf. There are about 400 schools for the deaf in the nation. At Washington, the capital, there is a college of higher learning where deaf students can learn skills and professions and work for degrees in the arts and sciences.

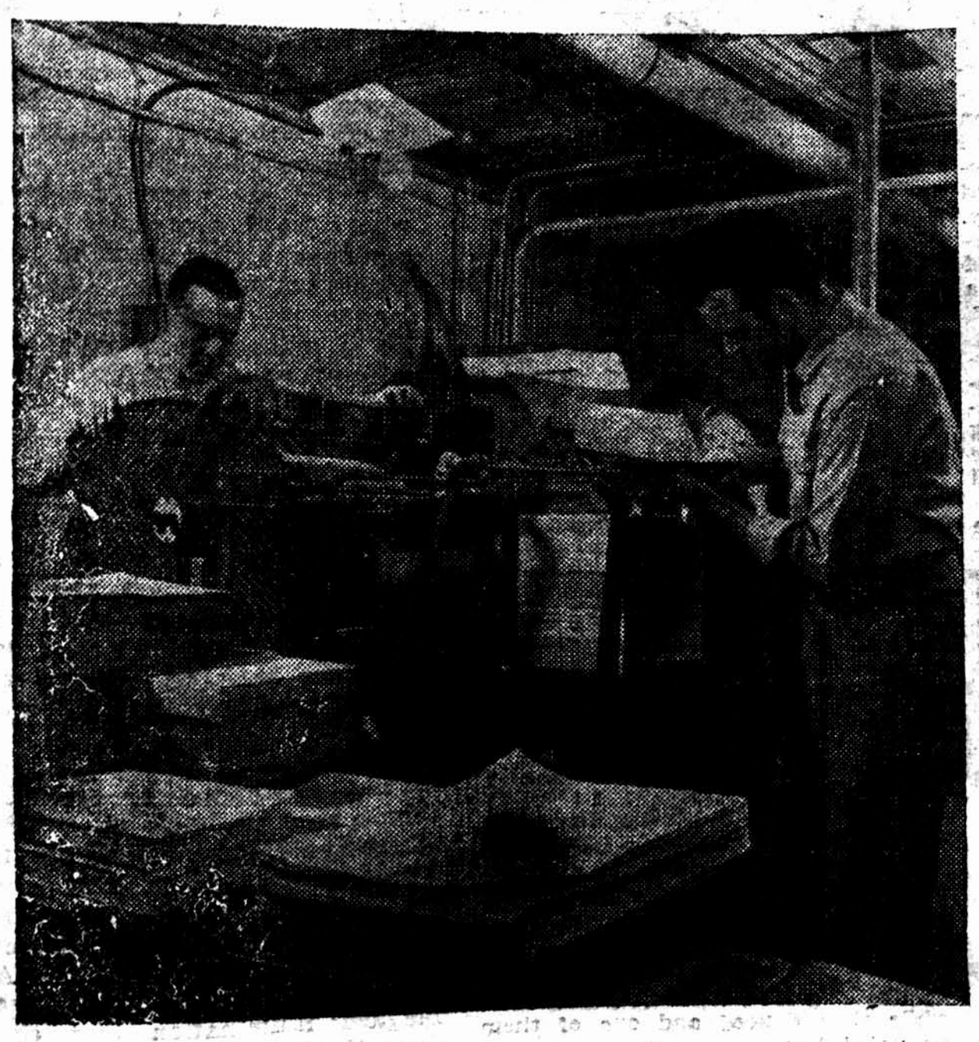
Gallaudet college is a part of the Columbia Institute for the deaf.

A deaf girl tries dress she has made for herself.

Teaching children how to speak through radiophonograph amplifier.



Graduates being trained as teachers of the deaf.



Deaf students operating a printing press in the school premises.

The students talking among themselves through the language of signs.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, Edited by S NATARAJAN.